

1914.


ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE HEALTH
OF THE
Rural Sanitary District
OF THE
ISLE OF WIGHT.

BY
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ANNUAL REPORT, 1914.

FIELD HOUSE,

NEWPORT, I.W.,

FEBRUARY, 1915.

To the Members of the Isle of Wight Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the health of your district for the year 1914, and an account of the work carried out by the Sanitary Department during that year.

I take this opportunity of expressing my grateful thanks to the Clerk of the Council for his usual courtesy in affording me information on health matters during the year.

I have also to express my grateful thanks to all the other officials of the Council and the Sanitary Inspectors for the thorough and conscientious way in which they have carried out their duties, often requiring a considerable amount of tact and discretion.

We are once more indebted to Mr. Dover, of Totland, and Mr. Vibert, of Newport, for kindly providing Meteorological Statistics for the year under review.

During the year you have carried out an important water scheme which will provide Shorwell and Kingston with an abundant supply of pure water and add an additional supply to Chale to prevent the shortage which has frequently occurred in the summer.

You have also carried out an important sewerage scheme in the parish of Wroxall.

There are two matters requiring your urgent consideration, namely :—Scavenging for the village of Gurnard, and a water supply for the parish of South Arreton.

I again beg to thank you, gentlemen, for the loyal way in which you have given me your support and encouragement in my work.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. ALBERT GIBSON.

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

(1) PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER.

The area of the District is about 86,925 acres, including land and inland water.

This is roughly 12/13ths of the whole Island.

A range of downs of about 700ft. in height runs from east to west, and thus roughly divides the district into a southern and a northern portion.

The southern portion of the district consists mainly of upper secondary formations, while the northern portion consists mainly of lower tertiary.

In the southern portion of the district there is another range of downs about 800ft. in height in the south-east, and this is chiefly composed of upper greensand with the gault underneath.

POPULATION.

The population of the district as enumerated at the census of 1901, was 28,559, while at the last census in 1911, it was 31,059.

By means of logarithms the population at the middle of the year 1914 is estimated at 31,927, this method of estimation being based on the assumption that the same rate of increase which occurred during the intercensal period continued after that period.

The birth-rates and death-rates recorded under vital statistics will be calculated on that estimated figure.

METEOROLOGY.

Mr. John Dover, of Totland, has again kindly supplied records of meteorological observations taken throughout

the year in the parish of Totland, at a distance of 600ft. from the edge of the cliff, and about 140ft. above sea level.

TOTLAND BAY TABLE.

Month.	Maximum for Month.	Minimum for Month.	Mean daily maxi- mum.	Mean daily mini- mum.	Mean Temp- erature.	Rain- fall for Month.	Num- ber of wet days.	Greatest fall in one day.	Hours of Bright Sun- shine.	Sunless Days.
						INCHES.		INCHES.		
Jan. ...	51.0	24.8	42.2	35.0	38.6	0.45	11	0.14	59.7	13
Feb. ...	51.0	35.1	48.6	41.4	45.0	3.84	18	0.54	89.1	4
Mar. ...	65.2	33.3	49.6	40.6	45.1	5.45	19	1.04	107.2	7
April ...	70.1	34.4	57.9	42.7	50.3	1.00	10	0.24	231.6	0
May ...	71.1	37.8	59.6	46.0	52.8	0.62	8	0.29	216.2	2
June ...	76.0	41.1	66.1	51.3	58.7	0.81	6	0.50	274.5	0
July ...	79.5	48.8	65.9	55.8	60.8	3.44	15	1.09	212.0	2
Aug. ...	78.8	50.9	68.4	56.6	62.5	2.08	12	0.52	229.5	1
Sept. ...	74.5	40.0	64.7	52.2	58.5	1.27	7	0.45	205.5	1
Oct. ...	64.4	40.7	58.2	47.0	52.6	3.78	14	0.86	102.7	4
Nov. ...	59.2	30.3	51.1	42.7	47.1	4.62	22	0.91	89.3	8
Dec. ...	54.8	29.9	48.9	40.6	44.8	9.07	22	1.94	61.7	9
Year ...	79.5	24.8	56.8	46.0	51.4	36.46	164	1.94	1882.0	51

Mr. Dover points out that the chief feature of the year was the variety of the rainfall, the month of January giving the smallest rainfall ever recorded by him for that month, while the month of March was the wettest March he has ever recorded.

The months of April, May, and June were dry, with a total rainfall of only 2.46in., which was the driest quarter of a year recorded since the spring of 1893.

Owing to the amount of rain in February and March the rainfall for the first half of the year was about half-an-inch more than the average.

July, August, and September gave a total rainfall of 6.79in., which was only a quarter of an inch above the usual amount.

The month of October was rather drier than usual, with the result that the 10 months of the year recorded only .27 of an inch above the average rainfall for these months, namely, 22.77 for 1911, and 22.50 for average.

The rainfall for November was above the average, though not enough to make the springs rise much, while December gave us a record rainfall of 9.07in., the previous record being 6.68.

The total rainfall for the year was 36.46in., which is the greatest rainfall recorded since 1891, when 36.74in. were recorded.

No less than 20 days gave us half an inch of rain each, and on three days over one inch was recorded.

The wettest day of the year was December 9th, with a rainfall of 1.94in.

The number of wet days during the year (164) was little above the average (163.7).

The months of February and March were very warm as well as wet.

On February 15th the temperature did not fall below 48.1°F, while on March 31st the temperature rose to 65.2°F both of which constitute records for these months.

The mean temperature for the year was 1 degree above the average.

The coldest day was January 24th, with a temperature of 24.8°F, while the hottest day was July 1st, when the temperature rose to 79.5°F.

As regards the amount of sunshine the total recorded was 1,882 hours, being 115 hours above the average.

Mr. Dover points out that one curious fact was that each of the six summer months gave us more than 200 hours of sunshine.

April and September were unusually bright. January was the duller month of the year, a distinction usually claimed by December.

The average humidity taken at 9 a.m., averaged 80 per cent., the usual average being 81.5 per cent.

As regards the amount of wind, December was the windiest month of the year, with a total of 10,140 miles of wind, the windiest day of the year was December 30th, with a total of 680 miles, and Mr. Dover remarks that on this day for three hours in the forenoon the wind averaged 47 miles per hour, and this was a south wind, from which direction Totland is considerably protected by the downs.

The most prevalent wind during the year was south west, west being as a rule the most prevalent.

East wind occurred on only 22 days throughout the year.

The highest barometer recorded was on January 1st (30.642). The pressure fell below 29in. no less than 4 days. The lowest point reached was 28.609in. on February 22nd, when a south gale was blowing.

Fog occurred on 17 days, ground frost on 68 days, frost in the screen was recorded on 17 days.

Snow fell on one day only, while hail was recorded on 7 days.

Thunder was heard on 11 days, and lightning was seen on 11 days.

Mr. C. Vibert of Newport, has again kindly supplied me with records of meteorological observations taken at his house in Newport, at an elevation of about 40 or 50 feet, and about four miles from the sea.

Newport is not within the district, but it is surrounded by the district, and these observations form a very useful record of the weather conditions in the centre of the district.

The chief feature is the extraordinary variation in the rainfall, the months of January, and June being far below the average, the months of April, May, September, and October being somewhat below the average, while the remaining six months were far above the average, with the result that the total rainfall was 41.87in., which is 10.92in. above the average.

NEWPORT TABLE.

Month.	Maximum for Month.	Minimum for Month.	Mean daily Maxi- mum.	Mean daily Mini- mum.	Mean Temp- erature.	Rain- fall for Month.	Num- ber of wet days.	Greatest fall in one day.	Average Rainfall for pre- vious 32 years.	1914 Rainfall, above or below —
Jan. ...	56.0 on 29th.	18.0 on 24th.	43.0	33.7	38.4	INCHES .73	10	INCHES. .26 on 29th.	INCHES. 2.78	INCHES. — 2.05
Feb. ...	57.0 on 28th.	29.5 on 27th.	51.3	39.6	45.4	5.36	18	.85 on 17th.	2.12	+ 3.24
Mar. ...	62.8 on 31st.	28.3 on 25th.	51.8	39.0	45.4	5.61	24	.92 on 11th.	2.27	+ 3.31
April ...	76.0 on 20th.	32.2 on 26th.	61.3	40.6	51.0	1.14	11	.38 on 4th.	1.78	— .64
May ...	78.2 on 18th.	34.0 on 10th.	65.3	44.5	54.9	1.09	13	.39 on 3rd.	1.79	— .70
June ...	84.0 on 29th.	39.2 on 4th.	73.1	50.2	61.7	.60	8	.18 14th, 23rd.	2.03	— 1.43
July ...	83.2 on 1st.	45.2 on 4th.	71.1	51.1	62.6	3.61	18	1.25 on 19th.	2.09	+ 1.52
Aug. ...	81.8 on 13th.	45.0 on 11th.	72.8	54.3	63.6	2.59	14	.87 on 15th.	2.39	+ .20
Sept. ...	78.6 on 3rd.	32.0 on 30th.	67.5	47.6	57.5	1.70	9	.57 on 12th.	2.42	— .72
Oct. ...	64.4 on 3rd.	32.6 on 28th.	58.9	43.0	50.9	4.24	16	1.30 on 14th.	4.39	— .15
Nov. ...	60.0 on 4th.	25.1 19th, 24th.	52.2	39.8	46.0	4.31	20	.80 on 15th.	3.44	+ .90
Dec. ...	51.7 on 2nd.	26.0 on 25th.	48.4	38.1	43.1	10.82	23	2.30 on 9th.	3.41	+ 7.41
Year ...	84.0 June 29.	18.0 Jan. 24.	59.7	43.7	51.7	41.83	184	2.30 Dec. 9.	30.91	+ 10.92

The rainfall in the months of February and March was so great that, notwithstanding the fact that January, April, May, and June were all below the average, the rainfall for the half year was 1.76in. above the average.

July had a rainfall 1.52 inches above the average, but August, September, were such dry months that the total

rainfall for the third quarter of the year was only 1 inch above the average.

The rainfall for October was slightly below the average, while that for November was slightly above the average, the month of December being an exceptionally wet month, with a rainfall of 10.82in., 7.41in. above the average.

The wettest day recorded was December 9th, with a rainfall of 2.30in.

There were 184 wet days, December heads the list with a rainfall of 23 days, the smallest number occurring in June, with only 8 wet days.

The hottest day of the year was June 29th, with a temperature of 84°F, and the coldest day January 24th with a temperature of 18°F.

(2) THE SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The only marked change in the social conditions of the district has been caused by the outbreak of war, at the beginning of August, which involved the importation of a large number of troops into the district.

At the end of that month a circular was received from the Local Government Board pointing out that the civil and military authorities should work in unison, in order that the medical officer of health could give to the military or sanitary officer the benefit of his advice in the matter of billeting troops, selecting sites for camps, etc., and also that an interchange of notifications of infectious disease should take place between these officials.

In this district co-operation has been easily effected, as your Medical Officer of Health was, on the outbreak of war, appointed by the military authorities as Specialist Sanitary Officer for the troops in the Isle of Wight.

You also offered to the military authorities the services of your sanitary inspectors, and in the Western District some very excellent work has been carried out by your Inspector in this connection.

During the months of August, September, and October, troops were encamped at Parkhurst, in the parish of Carisbrooke, and at Golden Hill, in the parish of Freshwater, and since the damp weather has set in these troops have been accommodated in billets or barracks, and a considerable number of huts are being erected for their accommodation.

Towards the end of October a hospital for sick and wounded soldiers of the Expeditionary Force was established at Gatcombe House, in the parish of Gatcombe.

The house was lent and equipped by the generosity of Sir Charles Seely, and taken over and managed by the Isle of Wight Branch of the British Red Cross Society.

The hospital is equipped for 50 beds, and up to 31st December 71 soldiers had been admitted.

A matter of some importance to the district from a health point of view came before your notice during the summer months, namely, the presence of camps in such places as Bembridge and Northwood.

In the neighbourhood of Bembridge it has been customary for several summer camps to be established. These are, in most instances for the benefit of London workers of youthful age, and complaints were received as to the method for disposal of sewage. Your Medical Officer of Health visited these camps, and explained how latrines could be erected and kept in a satisfactory condition.

In the neighbourhood of Gurnard, in the parish of Northwood, a number of huts have been erected. These huts are occupied largely by week-end visitors, and some complaints were received as to nuisances from insufficient latrine accommodation.

As a result of these complaints and after visits, and reports from your officials you decided to apply to the Local Government Board for permission to adopt Byelaws, which has now been granted, and these byelaws enable you to insist upon the owner of the land providing sufficient and suitable latrine accommodation.

POOR LAW RELIEF.

The only means at my disposal for forming any idea of the amount of poor-law relief is obtained from the fortnightly returns of pauper sickness within the district.

An analysis of these returns shows that Mottistone had the largest number of persons in receipt of medical attention under the Poor-Law with 8 per cent., while Northwood had the smallest number with .04 per cent.

The parishes of Bonchurch, St. Lawrence, Thorley, and Yaverland had no incidence of pauper sickness throughout the year.

The following list shows the percentages of pauper sickness returns :—

Mottistone	...	...	...	8.0
Kingston	...	...	...	7.35
Brighstone	...	...	...	7.25
Shorwell ...	...	...	...	4.99
Freshwater	...	...	...	3.60
Brading ...	...	...	...	1.98
Chale ...	...	...	...	1.95
Wroxall ...	...	...	...	1.81
Ashey ...	...	...	...	1.63
South Arreton	...	...	...	1.39
Gatcombe	...	...	...	1.35
Godshill ...	...	...	...	1.24
Binstead ...	...	...	...	1.13
Shalfleet ...	...	...	...	0.97
Calbourne	...	...	...	0.83
Yarmouth	...	...	...	0.82
Newchurch	...	...	...	0.79
Niton ...	...	...	...	0.57
Totland ...	...	...	...	0.48
Brooke ...	...	...	...	0.45
Whippingham	...	...	...	0.31
Whitwell ...	...	...	...	0.29
Bembridge	...	...	...	0.28
Carisbrooke	...	...	...	0.25
Northwood	...	...	...	0.01

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Of the 29 parishes of which the district is composed, 26 have for some time had public water supplies.

Two other parishes are now having water supplies provided, and will be completed at an early date in the year 1915.

One parish is unfortunately still without a supply, and this parish of South Arreton, with a population of 5,305, is almost entirely dependent on shallow wells constantly liable to pollution.

The sources of all the water supplies are visited regularly by your Medical Officer of Health, and an analysis is taken yearly.

It appears to me to be a very unsatisfactory state of affairs that so many water supplies should exist in the Isle of Wight, and I have on various occasions expressed the hope that a Joint Water Board could be formed, composed of representatives from Newport, Ryde, Sandown, Shanklin, Ventnor, Cowes, East Cowes, and the Rural District, who would control all the supplies of the Island.

ASHEY.

No fresh connections with the main have been carried out during the year, 365 houses still being connected with the main from the Borough of Ryde.

BEMBRIDGE.

21 fresh connections with the main have been carried out during the year, making a total at the end of the year of 361 houses.

Samples of water have been taken for analysis from both sources, namely at Home Farm and at White Oak.

The water at Home Farm is richly supplied with iron, and to obviate this you have for some years employed coke breeze filters. The method is not altogether a satisfactory one, as these filters are exposed, and the water in passing over them is liable to contamination.

Some other form of filter should be employed, such as wood fibre. This would undoubtedly cause considerable expense, but, taking into consideration the fact that Bembridge is a growing parish, and has already attained a considerable reputation as a summer resort, expenditure of this nature would be well repaid.

BINSTED.

This parish has had no fresh connections made during the year, there being 223 houses connected with the mains, the water being taken by meter from the Borough of Ryde.

BONCHURCH.

105 houses in this parish are connected with the water main, the water being supplied by the Ventnor Gas and Water Company.

BRADING.

Three different public supplies are employed in this parish, 275 houses being supplied from these sources.

The town of Brading (which includes Yarbridge), has a supply from the Isle of Wight Waterworks Company.

Alverstoke is also supplied by the same company, but from a different source, namely, through the Newchurch mains from Apse.

The third source is under your own control at Carpenters, from springs in the neighbourhood, and supplies houses near at hand. An analysis of the latter was taken with satisfactory results.

BRIGHSTONE.

No fresh connections have been made during the year, the total number of houses with a piped supply being 111, the majority of these (104) being supplied from your own public supply, which comes from a spring near Buddle Hole within the parish, and the remaining 7 being from a private supply, from a spring at Limerstone.

An analysis of the water from the source at Buddle Hole was made during the year, which showed it to be a pure and satisfactory water.

BROOK.

No fresh connections have been made during the year, the total number of houses having a piped supply being 50, these are all supplied from a private water-supply belonging to Sir Charles Seely.

CALBOURNE.

3 fresh connections have been made to the main during the year, making a total of 141 houses with a piped supply, which is a public one under your own control from a well, from which the water is pumped by means of an oil engine to a reservoir on the down.

CARISBROOKE.

One fresh connection was made to the main during the year, making a total of 394 houses with a piped water supply, which belongs to the Borough of Newport, and comes from a source within the parish.

Millers Lane and Clatterford Lane are still without a proper supply, and houses in these lanes are obliged to drink from a stream which is constantly liable to pollution.

It is regrettable that you cannot come to some arrangement to have those houses provided with a piped supply.

CHALFE.

There has again been a shortage of water in this parish. This will not, it is hoped, occur in the future, as it will shortly be possible to obtain a supply from the main on its way from Chillerton to Shorwell, as the result of the Local Government Board Inquiry, held in December, 1912, was received early in the year sanctioning a loan for a supply from the Shanklin Reservoir at Chillerton to Kingston and Shorwell.

5 fresh connections were made to the main in this parish during the year, making a total of 127 houses with a piped supply.

An analysis was made of this water during the summer, which showed it to be of satisfactory purity.

FRESHWATER.

10 fresh connections have been made to the main during the year, making a total of 778 houses with a piped supply. This water is supplied to the parish by the Freshwater and Yarmouth Company, who derive their supply mainly from your Shalfleet supply at Shalcombe, and partly when necessary from their original well close to the sea at Freshwater Bay.

GATCOMBE.

31 houses in this parish have been connected to the main of the Shanklin Water Supply by Sir Charles Seely, including those which were formerly supplied from a small reservoir in Gatcombe Village.

GODSHILL.

10 fresh connections have been made to the auxiliary mains of the Shanklin main, which passes through the village, making a total of 80 houses with a piped supply.

KINGSTON.

This parish will, in the near future, have a main running through it along the main road from Gatcombe to Shorwell, coming from the reservoir belonging to the Shanklin Urban District Council at Chillerton.

The mains are now being laid.

MOTTISTONE.

One fresh connection has been made to the main during the year, making a total of 25 houses with a piped supply, some of these receiving their supply from the Brighstone source, and some from the private supply of Sir Charles Seely at Brooke.

NEWCHURCH.

No fresh connections have been made to the main during the year, the total number of houses with a piped supply being 132, the water being supplied by the Isle of Wight Waterworks Company from the source at Apse.

NITON.

9 fresh connections have been made to the main during the year, making a total of 127 houses with a piped supply, 18 of these being supplied from a private source, and 109 from the source under your own control at Old Park, Whitwell, from which it is pumped by means of an oil engine to a reservoir on the down.

NORTHWOOD.

8 fresh connections have been made to the main during the year, making a total of 423 houses with a piped supply, 16 of these receive their water from a private supply, and 407 being connected with your main, the water being taken by meter from the Newport Corporation.

ST. LAWRENCE.

One fresh connection has been made to the main during the year, making a total of 21 houses with a piped supply, 3 of these receive their supply from a private source, and 18 being connected with your own supply from the low level reservoir to which water is pumped from a source under your control at Old Park, by means of an oil engine.

An analysis was made of the water from this source, which supplies the parishes of Niton and Whitwell, as well as St. Lawrence, and was found to be pure and satisfactory.

SHALFLEET.

Extensions of the mains have been carried out in this parish at Cranmore Park to Cranmore Avenue, and Solent Road, and another to supply houses at Corfe, and near Shalfleet Mill.

2 fresh connections have been made during the year, making a total of 208 houses with a piped supply, which is derived from a well at Shalcombe under your own control.

An analysis was made of the water from this source, which also supplies the Freshwater and Yarmouth Water Company, and was found to be very pure and wholesome.

SHORWELL.

Early in the year you received information from the Local Government Board granting your application for a loan for water supply for the parishes of Shorwell, Kingston, and Chale, and the work is now in progress.

This will supply a long-felt want, as this parish has been dependent on surface wells liable to contamination, and in several cases no supply has been available whatever.

SOUTH ARRETTON.

This parish, with a population of 932 persons and 219 houses, has only 18 houses connected with the main of the Shanklin Water Supply.

You had a scheme prepared to carry a main from the Shanklin main at Bohemia Corner through Merston, and Arreton Street, by way of Croucher's Cross along the main road as far as Horringford Station.

You appointed a committee to meet residents in the parish, and objections were raised by residents who would not derive benefit from the scheme.

When the report of your committee came before you recommending you to apply for a loan you decided that you would hold a conference with members of the parish, and again those residents who would not derive benefit from the scheme opposed it, and when your committee again brought up a recommendation that you apply for a loan you decided to postpone the matter for 12 months.

And during those 12 months the inhabitants are drinking water from shallow wells liable to pollution at any moment, and many are obviously polluted.

I would submit to you with all due deference that you are the sanitary authority, and are charged by the rate-payers with the duty of preserving the health of the community.

The first essential for preserving health is a supply of pure water, not only for drinking purposes, but also for washing and cleansing purposes.

It is almost impossible to expect the wife of a working man with a family of children to do her duty by them if it is not possible for her to obtain a supply of water. Where her supply is obtained from a well, even though that supply may be pure when drawn from the well, it soon becomes contaminated owing to the fact that it is retained in a bucket or pail in the kitchen or scullery, liable to all sorts of contamination, and the difficulty of obtaining it from a well, whether by pumping or bucket, necessarily prevents its free use for washing purposes.

THORILEY.

No new connections have been made to the main during the year, the total number of houses having a piped supply being 15, the supply being obtained, along with the parish of Shalfleet, from your own well at Shalcombe.

TOTLAND.

One fresh connection has been made with the main during the year, making a total of 358 houses with a piped supply. Some of those are obtained from the Totland Water Company, and some from the Freshwater and Yarmouth Water Company.

WHIPPINGHAM.

No fresh connections have been made with the main during the year, the total number of houses with a piped supply being 295. You obtain this supply from the Newport Corporation, and you also supply the Royal Naval College and Osborne House.

An analysis was taken of the water as it entered the Royal Naval College, which showed it to be a very pure and wholesome water.

WHITWELL.

9 fresh connections have been made to the main during the year, making a total of 93 houses with a piped supply.

Those houses situated in the Undercliff obtain their supply from your own water supply at Old Park, while those in the upper part of Whitwell receive the water from your source at Bierley. An analysis of the latter was taken and found to be very pure and wholesome, though rather a soft water.

WROXALL.

No fresh connections have been made to the main during the year, the total number of houses having a piped supply being 195.

An analysis of this water was made, which showed it to be very pure and wholesome.

YARMOUTH.

2 fresh connections were made with the main during the year, making a total of 191 houses with a piped supply, the water being provided by the Freshwater and Yarmouth Water Company.

YAVERLAND.

No fresh connections have been made with the main during the year, 14 out of 19 houses in the parish having a piped supply from a deep well provided by Sir Graham Hamond-Græme, Bart.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

As in former year diligent search has been made in the course of routine inspections for contraventions of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act.

Two contraventions have recently come to notice in the case of large houses. In one of these the owner has now prepared a scheme which will shortly be completed for the treatment of sewage over land. In the other case the house is at present unoccupied.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

ASHEY.

A scheme of sewerage for the district of Havenstreet was proposed with a view to abolish a number of nuisances which occur there due to unsatisfactory disposal of sewerage, but the Parochial Committee of Ashley consisting of members almost entirely resident outside the area of the proposed scheme opposed the suggestion, and you have decided to leave the matter in abeyance for the present.

BRADING.

You instructed an engineer to prepare a scheme for the sewerage of the Yarbridge district of Brading, but the matter appears to be in abeyance at present.

CARISBROOKE.

Numerous complaints were received of nuisances caused by a defective sewer at Hurstake.

This sewer received the effluents from the Dodnor treatment, and also from the Workhouse.

The sewer was repaired, and the treatment of the sewage at the Workhouse has been improved.

The Gunville district of this parish is still in need of a sewer. The district is semi-urban, and it is impossible to prevent nuisances occurring, as there is not sufficient garden accommodation in many of the houses to allow of the disposal of the sewage and sink-wastes within the curtilage.

GATCOMBE.

A sewer was laid from Chillerton Farm through Chillerton Street to land at Sheat for treatment during the year 1912, but the works have not yet been taken over by you, and no connections have yet been made.

The work was carried out by the Shanklin Urban District Council in connection with the protection of their water supply at Chillerton.

NITON.

The nuisance reported in the last annual report as occurring on the foreshore from the drainage of a large private house, has now been abated, a very efficient system of treatment having been adopted by means of a septic tank and aerobic tanks with coke breeze.

A large number of nuisances exist in the village of Niton,

and the time has now arrived when it becomes the duty of the sanitary authority to consider what steps to take to abate those nuisances by the provision of a sewer.

WROXALL.

The system of drainage for the village of Wroxall is now complete, and will now be taken over by you.

YARMOUTH.

The outfall sewer discharges close to the landing place of the cargo boats, and is a source of danger in its present position.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

It will be seen from the Inspectors' returns that 86 privy pits were abolished during the year, making a total of over 500 abolished during the last seven years, and this must be regarded as a most important part of the work of the health department.

Privy pits are a grave nuisance, as they are seldom kept in a satisfactory state, and are a breeding ground for flies.

The scattered nature of the district and the fact that the Inspectors have their time very fully occupied, has prevented the total abolition of these abominations, but diligent search is still being made for them, and it is hoped that before long none will be in existence within this district.

Of the 68 privy pits abolished during the year under review, 60 were converted to pail closets, 6 to water closets, while 2 belonged to houses which were demolished.

It has not yet been possible in such a scattered area to ascertain the exact number of water closets and of those on the conservancy system.

75 new water closets have been provided, while 39 pail closets have been converted to water closets, so that

with the 6 privy pits converted to water closets, 120 water closets have been provided within the district during the year.

SCAVENGING.

In the following parishes scavenging is carried out by contract, as in previous years :—

Bembridge.
 Brading (part.)
 Bonchurch
 Carisbrooke (part.)
 Freshwater.
 Totland.
 Yarmouth.

In the case of Bembridge, Bonchurch, Brading, Freshwater, Totland, and Yarmouth, the emptying of cesspits is included in the contracts.

The Gurnard district of Northwood is not yet scavenged, though grave nuisances occur there owing to want of it.

About 200 houses are affected by this and the nuisance becomes more acute every year.

You asked for tenders for carrying this out, and referred them to the Parochial Committee who informed you that the Furzyhurst and Horsebridge Hill districts of the parish required scavenging quite as much and you allowed the matter to remain in abeyance.

The two latter districts would certainly be benefited by scavenging, though the matter is not so urgently necessary as it is in the case of Gurnard.

Scavenging is also required in the village of Niton, and in the Guville district of Carisbrooke.

Every endeavour is still being made to have the old fixed dustbins abolished, and portable sanitary dustbins substituted for them. These old dustbins cannot be effectually cleaned, and the filth which remains in the corners acts as a breeding ground for flies.

The portable sanitary dustbins are made with fixed handles, and a lid which overlaps to prevent the entrance of rain, and have a cubic capacity of 2ft. They can be lifted bodily and emptied into a cart so that no refuse remains in them.

The old nuisance of refuse tips still remains, and it appears to be a very difficult one to abolish, as the only remedy is to provide a large central destructor. The majority of these refuse tips consist of refuse removed from the Urban districts.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

The following summary of the Inspectors' work is compiled from the tabular statements furnished by them to your Medical Officer of Health in accordance with Article XX (16), of the Sanitary Officers' Orders, 1910.

Each Inspector furnishes a monthly return on forms which have been prepared for the purpose and it is obvious from a perusal of the summary of these monthly returns that a very large amount of work has been carried out during the year; 2,431 visits have been paid to houses, and of these 1,029 were visits of inspection and re-inspection in connection with the Housing and Town Planning Act of 1909. 505 were made as a result of complaint, 212 in connection with infectious diseases and 685 being part of the ordinary routine sanitary inspection.

The total number of nuisances reported was 1,233, and of these 1,143 had been abated during the year, while 90 which has been reported towards the end of the year were still in abeyance, though in most cases were receiving attention.

158 houses had repairs carried out to the drains, 105 were connected to the sewer, and 45 connected to cesspits.

Improved water supplies have been obtained for 65 houses.

In the Western district a considerable amount of work has been entailed by frequent visits to houses in which troops are billeted in order to prevent overcrowding and to avoid nuisances.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTORS' WORK, WITH NUMBER OF COWSHEDS, BAKEHOUSES, ETC.

HOUSING & TOWN PLANNING ACT.				Eastern	Central	Western	Total
No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	53	82	54	189
„ visits of re-inspection	...	...	...	151	393	296	840
1. No. of houses considered to be							
unfit	...	...	...	6	24	1	31
2. „ representations made							
with a view to the making							
of closing orders	...	...	...	—	2	—	2
3. „ closing orders made	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
4. „ houses placed in repair							
without the making of							
closing orders	...	...	...	1	21	4	26
5. „ houses placed in repair							
after the making of closing							
orders	...	...	...	—	1	—	1
6. „ houses demolished com-							
pulsorily	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
7. „ „ closed voluntarily				1	78	3	11
8. „ „ demolished volun-							
tarily	...	...	...	4	1	3	8
HOUSES INSPECTED.							
(a) as result of a complaint	...	...	...	100	124	96	320
(b) re-inspections as result of com-							
plaint	...	...	...	57	78	50	185
(c) as result of infectious disease	—	—	—	43	39	27	109
(d) re-inspections as result of in-							
fectious disease	...	...	...	49	38	16	103
(e) as part of routine sanitary in-							
spection	...	...	...	138	353	194	685

			Eastern	Central	Western	Total
NOTICES SERVED.						
Preliminary Notices	...	...	311	335	202	848
Final Notices	...	...	51	14	3	68
Legal proceedings taken	...	...	—	—	—	—
Number of convictions	...	...	—	—	—	—

NUISANCES REPORTED.

Cases of overcrowding	...	...	3	8	1	12
Privy pits	...	...	14	47	13	74
Defective-pail closets	...	...	8	24	11	43
„ water closets	...	...	10	19	14	43
„ drains	...	...	41	116	68	225
Overflowing cesspits	...	...	19	25	4	48
Accumulations of refuse	...	...	33	70	26	129
Cases of uncleanness	...	...	22	40	24	86
Other nuisances	...	...	158	220	195	573
Total number of nuisances reported			308	569	356	1233

NUISANCES ABATED, &c.

Cases of overcrowding	...	...	3	5	1	9
Privy pits	...	...	10	40	16	66
Defective pail closets	...	...	8	27	8	43
„ water closets	...	...	10	20	16	46
„ drains	...	...	41	108	74	223
Overflowing cesspits	...	...	18	22	4	44
Accumulations of refuse	...	...	31	49	26	106
Cases of uncleanness	...	...	18	38	25	81
Other nuisances	...	...	128	202	195	525
Total number of nuisances abated			267	511	365	1143
Privy pits abolished	...	...	10	41	17	68
„ converted to pail closets			10	36	14	60
„ „ water closets			—	5	1	6
Pail closets converted to water closets	...	...	36	3	—	39
New water closets provided (not included in above)	...	...	17	30	28	75

	Eastern	Central	Western	Total
Houses drained and connected to				
sewer	93	—	12	105
„ into cesspools ...	11	30	4	45
House drains trapped and repaired	56	93	9	158
Water samples taken for analysis	11	10	3	24
Water supplies (improved) obtained	7	47	11	65
Houses connected to water mains ...	31	28	11	70
Wells cleansed	5	20	1	26
„ closed	—	3	—	3
„ sunk	—	2	—	2
Pumps provided	—	5	—	5
„ repaired	12	7	1	20
Complaints received and attended				
to	115	124	64	303
Supervision of Sewage Works—				
No. of visits	231	67	337	635
„ reports thereon ...	63	37	65	165
Supervision of Waterworks—				
No. of visits	458	97	60	615
„ reports thereon ...	115	70	49	234
Supervision of Scavenging				
No. of visits	75	356	232	663
„ reports thereon ...	24	15	37	76
Number of meetings attended ...	78	88	74	240

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

No. of notified cases inquired into	54	29	31	114
„ houses disinfected	34	25	19	78
„ rooms „	66	49	34	149
„ schools „	1	1	1	3
„ articles of bedding destroyed	3	6	—	9

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

No. of Milk-sellers registered during				
the year	4	7	12	23
„ visits of inspection	194	246	107	547

	Eastern	Central	Western	Total
No. of cleansing notices sent out	334	263	62	659
„ „ „ „ complied with	73	88	54	215
„ contraventions found ...	7	87	5	99
„ „ „ remedied ...	7	65	4	76

BAKEHOUSES.

No. of visits of inspection ...	42	63	60	165
„ cleansing notices sent out ...	23	39	27	89
„ „ „ „ complied with	26	27	27	80
„ contraventions found ...	—	7	—	7
„ „ „ remedied	—	7	—	7

SLAUGHTERHOUSES, &c.

No. of visits of inspection ...	26	20	32	78
„ cleansing notices sent out ...	16	3	—	19
„ „ „ „ complied with...	13	3	—	16
„ contraventions found ...	3	9	—	12
„ „ „ remedied ...	2	12	—	14
„ visits to meat depots other than slaughterhouses ...	—	—	—	—

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Knacker's yard inspections ...	3	15	—	18
„ „ „ contraventions found	—	4	—	4
„ „ „ „ contraventions remedied	—	3	—	3
Bone mill inspections ...	—	14	—	14
„ „ „ contraventions found ...	—	4	—	4
„ „ „ „ remedied	—	3	—	3

CARBIDE AND PETROL STORES.

No. of inspections ...	8	26	10	44
„ „ „ contraventions found ...	1	—	—	1
„ „ „ „ remedied ...	1	—	—	1

	Eastern	Central	Western	Total
WORKSHOPS (EXCLUDING BAKEHOUSES).				
No. of inspections	96	70	94	260
„ cleansing notices sent out ...	15	71	—	86
„ „ „ „ „ complied with	15	2	—	17
„ contraventions found ...	7	11	7	25
„ „ „ „ „ remedied	7	6	6	19

NEW BUILDINGS.

Plans of new dwelling houses approved	23	15	7	45
„ „ public buildings approved	1	4	4	9
„ Alterations and additions approved	12	9	15	36
New dwellinghouses completed and certificates granted	12	11	9	32
New public buildings completed ...	1	2	1	4
Alterations and additions completed	13	5	16	34
No. of buildings inspected	41	104	81	226
„ re-inspections	97	172	71	340
„ contraventions of bye-laws found	6	37	—	43
„ contraventions of bye-laws remedied	4	28	—	32
„ reports on buildings in course or erection	43	133	99	27

INSPECTORS' YEARLY RETURN.

No. of milk-sellers on register ...	118	123	37	278
„ Cowsheds	179	196	48	423
„ Cows	1539	1827	421	3787
„ Bakehouses on register ...	13	18	14	45
„ Slaughterhouses on register	5	11	6	22
„ Knackers yard licenses granted	1	1	—	2
„ bone mills	—	1	—	1

	Eastern	Central	Western	Total
No. of carbide stores licenses granted	3	4	1	8
„ petrol-stores licenses granted	7	—	5	12
„ workshops (excluding bake-houses) on register	67	65	70	202
„ public buildings completed during the year	1	2	1	4
„ dwelling-houses completed during the year	12	11	9	32
„ reports on buildings in course of erection at end of year	9	14	7	30

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

BAKEHOUSES.

The number of bakehouses on the register at the close of the year was 45. 165 visits were paid to these, and 89 cleansing notices were sent out. Only 7 contraventions occurred, and these were speedily remedied.

There are no underground bakehouses.

BONE MILLS.

Only one bone mill exists in the district, situated in the parish of Carisbrooke, close to the boundary of Newport. Complaints have been made frequently by residents in Newport of the offensive smells coming from the bone mill, and frequent visits have been paid to it.

Your Medical Officer of Health pointed out to the proprietor a method by which he could to a large extent mitigate the nuisance, but this has not yet been carried out.

KNACKERS' YARDS.

There are 2 knackers' yards in the district, and in one of those situated in the parish of Carisbrooke complaint has been made that the drainage from the same found its way into a stream from which milk cows were drinking.

Your committee met there, and it was suggested to the proprietor that by cutting off the storm and rain water from his cesspit the constant overflow from that would be abolished, and in this way the nuisance could be abated. Considerable improvement has now taken place.

PIGGERIES.

The year has been exceptionally free from complaints regarding piggeries. Constant endeavour is made to persuade small house-holders who keep pigs to provide drainage for their styes, and to keep the styes clean.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are 22 slaughterhouses on the register and 78 visits have been paid by your inspectors to these places.

In addition to these visits, they also received frequent visits from the Inspectors for the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals who were appointed by you as Honorary Inspectors of Nuisances.

There are no common lodging houses or underground sleeping rooms in this district.

SCHOOLS.

The 36 public elementary schools within the district have all been in a highly satisfactory state as regards sanitation, with the exception of 2, namely, South Arreton and Shorwell, which have not a sufficient water supply. In the case of the latter, it is hoped that the school will now be connected with the new main of the Shanklin Water Supply, which runs through Kingston to Shorwell.

Visits are paid to the schools by your Medical Officer of Health in connection with infectious diseases, and disinfection has been carried out in three schools during the year by your Sanitary Inspectors.

The Medical inspection of school children, has, as in the previous year, been carried out by the Medical Officer of Health to the County Council.

FOOD.

THE MILK SUPPLY.

The number of milk-sellers on the register at the beginning of the year was 288, and of these 33 have ceased to sell milk at the same address.

23 fresh registrations have been received, making a total of 278 on the register at the close of the year.

It will be seen from the summary of Inspectors' work for the year that no less than 547 visits have been made to the milk-sellers. This is regarded as an extremely important part of the Inspector's work.

There are 423 cowsheds with a total of 3,787 cows. A very great change has taken place in the last few years in the matter of cleanliness and many of the cowsheds are now in a very satisfactory condition.

On the other hand there are a certain number of milk-sellers who can only be made to keep the sheds in a cleanly condition by frequent inspection.

Notices for limewashing are sent out twice yearly to all milksellers on the register.

OTHER FOODS.

The inspection of all foods stuffs and the sanitary condition of the places where food is stored forms one of the regular duties of the inspectors during the ordinary routine inspection.

Unfortunately, in many cottages the facilities for storing food is very deficient, as every house however small, should possess a larder, which should have ventilation, but at the same time should be protected by wire gauze from flies which are the greatest danger to foodstuffs.

The dust nuisance in summer is also a danger, as it deposits infected dust on food in cottages close to the main roads. The only remedy for this is to have all main roads tarred.

THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

This is administered by the County Council.

HOUSING, 1914.

It will be seen from the table on Housing that 189 dwelling houses were inspected during the year.

This table shows that 31 houses were found to be in a state which rendered them unfit for human habitation, six of these houses having been inspected in previous years and are not included in the 189 houses inspected during the year under review.

As regards the 26 houses noted in the table as being remedied without the making of closing orders only 12 of these were included in the 13 found unfit during the year under review, 14 having been found unfit in previous years.

At the close of the year the state of affairs as regards the 31 houses was as follows :—

Number repaired without closing order	...	12
„ demolished	... ..	2
„ closed voluntarily	... ..	5
„ under repair	... ..	3
„ in abeyance	... ..	9
		—
Total	... ..	31
		—

1 house was placed in repair after the making of a closing order, which was made in 1913.

In the report for the year 1913 it was stated that in addition to the 11 houses closed voluntarily in that year, 17 had to be added which had been closed in previous years, making a total of 28 houses closed but not demolished.

Of these 28 houses 9 were put in repair during 1914, and 4 were demolished, leaving 15 to which have to be added 10 of which were closed voluntarily during 1914, making a total of 25 houses closed but not demolished.

These houses remaining closed at the end of the year were situated in the following parishes:—

Ashey	...	...	...	...	...	2
Brading	...	...	...	...	...	3
Brooke	...	...	...	...	...	2
Carisbrooke		...	...	...	...	1
Freshwater	...	...	...	...	...	4
Godshill	...	...	...	...	...	5
Newchurch		...	...	...	...	2
Shalfleet	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shorwell	...	...	...	...	...	2
Whippingham		...	...	...	...	3
						—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	25

8 houses have been demolished during the year, 6 of these having been found unfit in 1913 and 2 in 1914.

Of the 6 found unfit in 1913, 4 were closed voluntarily in the same year, 1 was closed compulsorily in 1914, and 1 has been unoccupied for several years.

In the report for 1913 the number of houses in abeyance was 12. Of these 4 have been placed in repair, and rendered fit for human habitation, 2 have been demolished, 5 have been closed voluntarily, and 1 is still in abeyance.

9 houses found unfit in 1914 are still in abeyance, making a total of 10 at the close of the year.

In the report for 1912 a statement was made that from information received cottages were deficient in Gatcombe and Godshill.

During the year 1913 you caused inquiries to be made by the Assistant Overseers in each parish, but the replies as regards these parishes were not conclusive.

You therefore instructed your Medical Officer of Health to make a thorough investigation into the matter, which was carried out during the spring of the year, and a special report was submitted to you and to the Local Government Board.

The result of that report showed that the state of affairs in those parishes was not such as to necessitate the building of cottages for the working classes.

At the same time it seems highly desirable that cottages should be built for your own workmen throughout the district, and this number of cottages placed at the disposal of others.

As regards the carrying out of the inspection of dwelling-houses under Section 17 of 1909, the following table shows the number of houses inspected since the passing of the Act.

Year.	Eastern.	Central.	Western.	Total.
1911	44	43	199	286
1912	257	182	307	746
1913	56	99	126	281
1914	53	82	54	189
Total	410	406	686	1502
Number of houses	2514	2143	1897	6554
Percentage inspected	16	18	36	22

At the end of four years' inspection less than one quarter of the total number of houses have been inspected. At

the same rate of progress it will take another 13 years to complete one round of inspection of the houses in the district.

12 cases of overcrowding have been reported during the year, and of these 9 have been abated during the year. Overcrowding can in many cases be remedied by persuading the occupants to utilise the sitting-room as a bedroom, as in most cases it is a room which is very seldom used, except for storing bicycles and perambulators.

The total number of houses erected in this district during the year has been 33, and these are situated in the following parishes :—

Bembridge	...	...	...	9
Calbourne	...	...	...	1
Chale	...	...	...	2
Freshwater	...	...	...	2
Godshill	...	...	...	3
Mottistone	...	...	...	1
Niton	...	...	...	2
Shalfleet	...	...	...	2
South Arreton	...	...	...	1
Totland	...	...	...	3
Whitwell	...	...	...	4
Wroxall	...	...	...	2
Yarmouth	...	...	...	1
				—
Total	...	...	...	33
				—

As regards the erection of new dwellings you have Bye-laws, which you have recently revised, with a view to permitting such leniency as will not tend to restrict the erection of new buildings and at the same time safeguard the health of the occupants so far as can be achieved by means of bye-laws.

	Eastern	Central.	Western.	Total.
(1) The number of dwelling houses inspected under and for the purposes of section 17 of the Act of 1909	53	82	54	189
(2) The number of dwelling houses which on inspection, were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	6	24	1	31
(3) The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders ...	—	2	—	2
(4) The number of closing orders made ...	—	—	—	—
(5) The number of dwelling houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of closing orders	1	21	4	26
(6) The number of dwelling houses which, after the making of the closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation ...	—	1	—	1
The number of houses demolished	4	1	3	8

	Reported Unfit, 1914.	Previously reported Unfit.	Total
Number in abeyance	9	1	10
Number closed voluntarily	5	20	25
Number under repair	3	11	14

The general character of the defects found to exist.

Parish.	Water Supply.	Closet Accommodation.	Drainage.	Light, Air, Damp- ness, Uncleanliness.	Condition of Yard.	Refuse and Ashes.	Dangerous Rooms.	Other Defects.	No. of Houses Inspected.
Ashey ...	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	4
Bembridge	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Binstead	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	2	3
Bonchurch	—	2	—	7	—	—	—	7	16
Brading...	1	3	4	5	4	—	—	4	6
Brighstone	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	6
Calbourne	—	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	4
Carisbrooke	—	10	13	11	13	2	—	15	29
Chale ...	—	8	8	8	7	—	—	3	8
Freshwater	5	3	—	6	3	—	—	—	20
Gatcombe	3	1	3	4	3	—	—	1	3
Godshill...	11	18	19	18	17	—	—	13	20
Kingston	—	3	3	3	3	—	—	3	3
Newchurch	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	4	3
Niton ...	1	6	5	6	3	—	—	5	7
Northwood	1	7	3	8	7	—	—	6	9
Shalfleet	—	5	3	4	3	—	—	—	11
Shorwell...	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	2	2
South Arreton	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	4
Thorley	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totland	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	11
Whippingham	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	2	6
Whitwell	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1
Wroxall	—	2	2	5	2	—	—	3	10
Totals	26	80	80	104	71	2	—	74	189

WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, &c.

At the close of the year there were 249 workshops on the register, which was an increase of two compared to the previous year.

Six workshops were taken off the register.

These included two boatbuilders, three bootmakers, and one builder, while eight were registered during the year, including two bakerhouses, one blacksmith, one brick-maker, one carpenter, one cycle maker, one dressmaker, and one watchmaker.

The official table required for the Factory Department of the Home Office shows that 284 visits were paid to workshops, and 38 to workplaces.

32 defects were found, and 27 remedied, during the year.

FACTORY ACT.

43

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	10	2	Nil.
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	284	115	Nil.
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	38	2	Nil.
Total ...	332	149	Nil.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecu- tions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness... ..	9	7		
Want of ventilation... ..	1			
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors... ..	1	1		
Other nuisances	7	7		
Sanitary } insufficient	3	2		
Accommo- } unsuitable or defective	4	3		
dation } not separate for sexes				
See, 22, P.H.A. a.a., 1890, adopted 1891				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Work- shop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary require- ments for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	7	7		
Other offences				
(Excluding offences relating to outworkers, which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				
Total	32	27		

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Work-
shop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 134) at the end of the year.	Number (2)
Bakehouses	45
Blacksmiths	34
Boat Builders	1
Bone Mills	1
Bootmakers	24
Brewers	1
Brickmakers	17
Builders	27
Cabinet Makers	3
Carpenters	30
Cement Mills	1
Cycle Repairers	7
Dressmakers	12
Laundries... ..	4
Millers	10
Monumental Masons	1
Painters	7
Plumbers	5
Printers	1
Saddlers	2
Saw Mills... ..	1
Tailors	7
Watchmakers	5
Wheelwrights	3
Total	249

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
(1)	(2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133), 1901	4
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)	
Other... ..	
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)	
Certificates granted during the year	
In use at the end of the year	

Sanitary Administration of the District.

The staff of the Health Department was the same during the early part of the year as in recent years, namely, a Medical Officer of Health, three Inspectors of Nuisances, who also act as Surveyors under the Public Health Acts, and two Honorary Assistant Inspectors of Nuisances, who are Inspectors under the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the duties of the latter being to inspect all slaughterhouses and submit monthly reports to your Medical Officer of Health.

On the outbreak of war these Assistant Inspectors left the district for military duties.

The areas and populations of the three districts into which the Rural District is divided for purposes of inspection were recorded in the report of 1913.

The water-mains and sewers have now been marked out by the Inspectors on Ordnance maps which can be inspected at your office in Newport.

Private mains should be marked as well, and distinguished from councils.

No opportunity has as yet been given to the Inspectors to obtain instruction in meat inspection.

As regards the work of the Inspectors their duties are numerous, and it is impossible for them to keep in touch with cases of tuberculosis, and to make sufficient inspections under Section 17 of the Housing and Town Planning Act to enable a first inspection of every house in the district to be made within a reasonable number of years.

This could be remedied by the appointment of a health visitor, who could relieve the present inspectors of duties such as visits to cases of tuberculosis, and in addition, there are many duties which only a female could accomplish.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Hospital accommodation for cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever has now been in existence for the whole district for over three years, 24 of the 29 parishes being provided for by the Isle of Wight Joint Board's Isolation Hospital at Fairlee, near Newport, while the remaining five parishes are provided for by the Undercliff Joint Board's Isolation Hospital at Ventnor. Cases of typhoid fever can also be taken at those hospitals when accommodation is available. Military cases of the latter disease can be treated at the Military Hospital at Parkhurst.

The Isle of Wight Union Workhouse has also an isolation ward which can accommodate a limited number of cases of these diseases occurring among the inmates.

As regards these three diseases 64 cases were notified during the year, and 56, or over 87 per cent. were removed to the two Joint Hospitals, while of the remaining eight cases one was treated at the Military Hospital, and two at the Workhouse, making a total of 59 or over 92 per cent. removed to hospital. Of the remaining five cases four were efficiently isolated and nursed in their own houses, and one, a case of typhoid fever, was only notified after the death of the patient.

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL OR ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The only local act affecting the district is that confirming the provisional order for the constitution of the Isle of Wight Joint Hospital Board, which provides isolation accommodation for 24 of your parishes.

The following acts have been adopted by you for the district :—

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (Part 3.)

The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

(Parts III. and IV., with certain sections excepted.)

As regards the latter act you adopted it previous to the provision of hospital accommodation being provided for the district, and you were not permitted to adopt Section 67 owing to the lack of such accommodation.

Section 67 states that (1) "The local authority may provide nurses for attendance on patients suffering from any infectious disease in their district, who, owing to want of accommodation at the hospital, or danger of infection cannot be removed to the hospital, or in cases where, removal to the hospital is likely to endanger the patients' health."

On July 20th, 1909, you received from the Local Government Board a letter in reference to the adoption of this Act which contained the following sentence. "With regard to Section 67 I am to state that the Board will be prepared to put that section in force in the district when proper hospital accommodation has been provided for cases of infectious diseases occurring in the Rural District."

Now that you have had proper hospital accommodation for nearly four years it would seem reasonable to ask that Section 67 might be put in force in order that you may be prepared should such emergency occur as is stated in Section 67 of the Act.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

Bacteriological examination of swabs for the verification of cases of diphtheria has been carried out by the Clinical Research Association of London.

Every medical practitioner who desires it is provided with a swab, which he can send to London.

A telegram is despatched to him and a report to your Medical Officer of Health in order that he may verify the name and address as being one within the district.

Swabs are also frequently taken by your Medical Officer of Health in the cases of contacts in the same house from which a case of diphtheria has been removed to hospital.

52 such swabs have been forwarded during the year. Of these 52 only five proved positively to be diphtheria.

The analysis of water is conducted by Mr. Otto Hehner, of London, and 24 samples have been forwarded during the year.

Prevalence of and Control over Acute Infectious Diseases.

The total number of infectious cases notified during the year and recorded in Table II. amounted to 106, but this number includes 29 due to tuberculosis, which will be considered elsewhere.

There were therefore 77 cases notified under the Infectious Diseases Notification Acts.

DIPHTHERIA.

Of these 77 cases, 21 were due to diphtheria. As regards age distribution, the majority (15) occurred during the 5-15 age period, four between the ages of 1-5, while the remaining two, one occurred between 15 and 25, and one over 25.

As regards locality, the largest number (8) occurred in Carisbrooke.

Shalfleet had four cases, Ashley and Northwood two each, while the remaining five cases were distributed among the parishes of Bembridge, Chale, Niton, Totland, and Wroxall.

As regards the time of year these cases were distributed throughout the year, all being single isolated cases with two exceptions. In one instance in the month of February, three children in one family suddenly contracted the disease, which proved fatal in one. On investigation it was found that a child in the adjoining cottage, who had recently returned from Portsmouth, had a nasal discharge,

which, on analysis was proved to have the bacillus of diphtheria. This child was, as well as three other cases, removed to the Isolation Hospital until the discharge was free from infection.

In the other instance mother and child contracted the disease at the same time.

These 21 cases were all removed to hospital, 19 being treated at the Isle of Wight Joint Hospital at Fairlee, one at the Undercliff Isolation Hospital at Ventnor, and one at the Isolation ward at the Workhouse.

Of these 21 cases five proved fatal.

The method adopted for the prevention of this disease is the same as carried out in previous years.

Every endeavour is made in the first place to have the case well isolated, either at the Isolation Hospital, or, if the case occurs in a large house in a separate room at home with a nurse in attendance. All "contacts" are examined, and, if necessary, swabs are taken from the throat or nose, and if these prove positive, the contacts are also isolated. Immediately the case is removed to hospital, or in the event of home nursing when the patient is free from infection, the bedding is removed to the Isolation Hospital for steam disinfection after which the room is thoroughly disinfected by means of the vapour of Formalin.

SCARLET FEVER.

39 cases of this disease were notified during the year.

As regards age distribution the majority of the cases (28) occurred during the 5-15 age period, four occurring between 1 and 5 years, four occurring between 15 and 25, the remainder being over 25 years of age.

As regards locality the largest number of cases (13) occurred in Wroxall. Four cases occurred in each of the parishes of Brooke and Yarmouth, and the remaining cases in smaller numbers were distributed among the

parishes of Bembridge, Brighstone, Carisbrooke, Freshwater, Godshell, Mottistone, Northwood, Shalfleet, and Whippingham.

As regards the time of year the cases in Wroxall began in the month of July with seven cases, four occurred in one house in October, one in November, and one in December.

The remaining cases in other parishes occurred mainly in the second half of the year, there being only five cases in the early part of the year.

Of these 39 cases 36 were removed to hospital, 22 being treated at the Isle of Wight Joint Board's Isolation Hospital at Fairlee, 13 at the Undercliff Joint Board's Isolation Hospital at Ventnor, and one from the Workhouse being isolated at their own isolation ward.

Of the three cases not removed to hospital all were in a position to carry out efficient isolation and nursing at home, and no danger of spreading the disease was incurred.

TYPHOID OR ENTERIC FEVER.

Four cases of this disease were notified during the year.

One of these cases died suddenly at a farm in Whitwell, and the notification of the disease was only received after the death had occurred.

One case occurred in the parish of Freshwater, and was isolated and nursed in her own house.

The other two cases were treated in hospital, one occurring among the troops stationed at camp at Parkhurst, and being nursed at the Military Hospital there, while the other occurred at Wroxall, and was removed to the Undercliff Joint Board's Isolation Hospital at Ventnor.

ERYSIPELAS.

Six cases were notified during the year, two of these occurring at the Workhouse.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The Local Government Board issued regulations under Section 138 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by the Public Health Act, 1896, providing for the notifications of all cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum whether occurring in the practice of a medical practitioner or of a midwife.

Eight notifications have been received relating to seven cases.

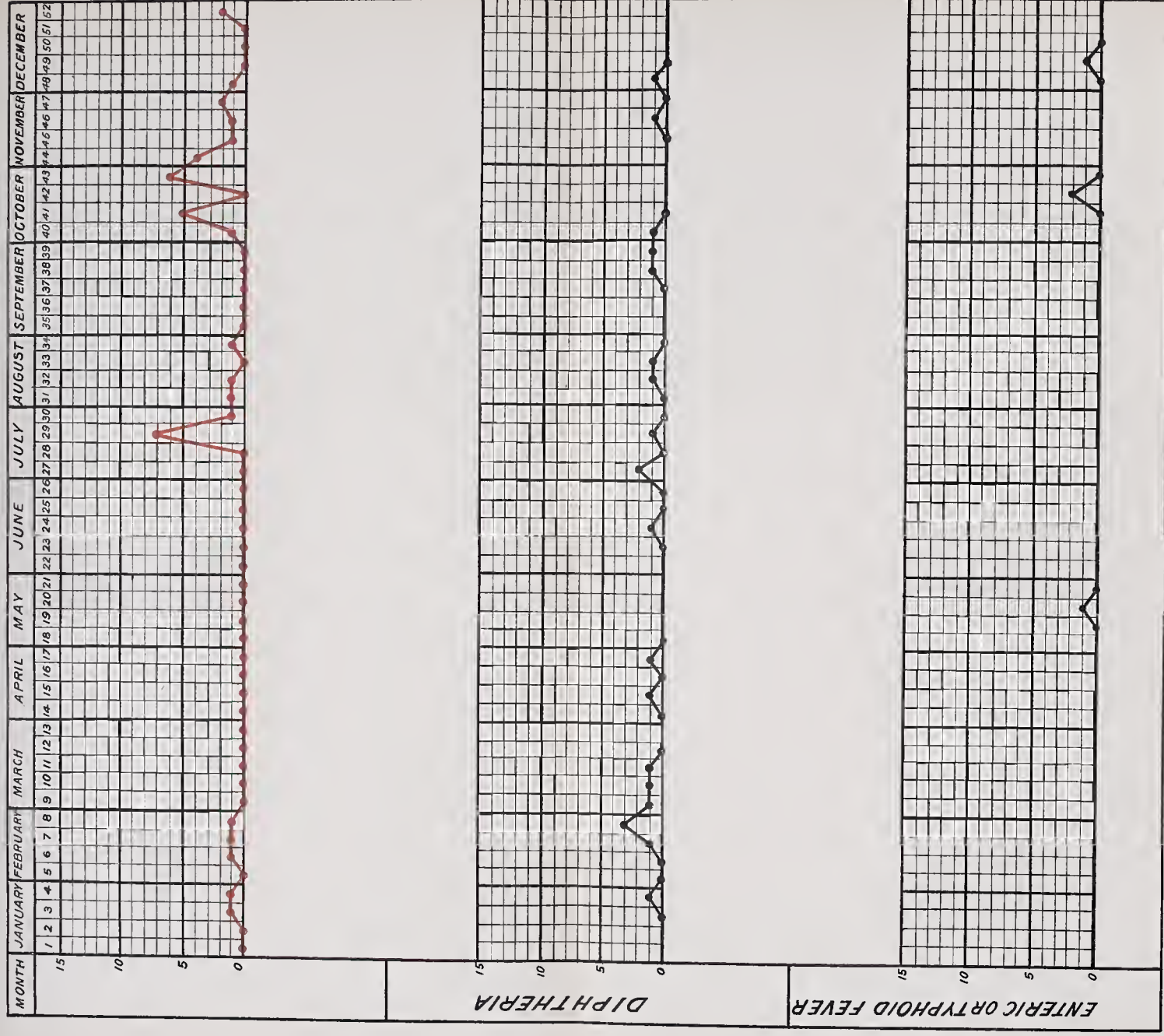
MORTALITY FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG RESIDENTS.

Year.	Phthisis.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Typhoid Fever.	Whoop- ing Cough.	Measles.	All causes.
1904	26	1	6	—	5	1	357
1905	31	1	4	—	1	2	332
1906	22	1	2	2	1	—	348
1907	26	3	11	—	3	—	356
1908	28	—	6	2	3	2	368
1909	33	3	3	1	6	—	365
1910	30	—	1	2	2	—	323
1911	21	—	6	—	3	3	343
1912	26	—	4	—	4	—	319
1913	17	2	1	—	—	1	307
Average for 10 years	26.0	1.1	4.4	.7	2.8	.9	341.8
1914	15	—	5	1	2	1	316

STATISTICS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE ISLE OF WIGHT RURAL DISTRICT.

Year.	Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Typhoid Fever.		Erysipelas.		Puerperal Fever.		Cerebro-Spinal Fever.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other Tuberculosis.	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1907 ...	17	3	50	11	4	—	4	—	1	1	1	—	—	26	—	5
1908 ...	48	—	54	6	17	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	10
1909 ...	136	3	44	3	—	1	10	1	1	1	—	—	—	33	—	11
1910 ...	42	—	26	1	8	2	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	30	—	4
1911 ...	58	—	41	6	4	—	13	2	1	—	—	—	—	21	—	9
1912 ...	26	—	46	4	3	—	15	3	1	—	—	—	55	26	—	6
1913 ...	56	2	9	1	—	—	12	1	1	1	—	—	43	17	15	5
Average for 7 years	54.7	1.1	38	4.5	5.1	0.7	9.5	1	0.8	0.5	0.14	0.14	—	25.8	—	7.1
1914 ...	39	—	21	5	4	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	27	10	9	5

CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1914. SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA & TYPHOID FEVER.



NOTE. These curves represent the number of Notifications of the three principal Infectious Diseases received from Medical Practitioners week by week during the year.

TABLE II. CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1914.

Notifiable Disease.	At all ages.	Number of Cases Notified. At Ages—Years.							Total Cases notified in each Parish.																													
									Ashey.	Bembridge.	Binstead.	Bonchurch.	Brading.	Brightstone.	Brooke.	Calbourne.	Carisbrooke.	Chale	Freshwater.	Gatcombe	Godshill.	Kingston.	Mottistone.	Newchurch.	Niton.	Northwood.	St. Lawrence.	Shalfleet.	Shorwell.	S. Arreton.	Thorley	Totland.	Whippingham	Whitwell.	Wroxall.	Yarmouth.	Yaverland.	Total Cases Removed to Hospital.
		Under 1	1 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 65 yrs.	65 and upw'ds.																														
Small-pox																																						
Cholera, Plague																																						
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup). ...	21		4	15	1	1			2	1							8	1							1	2		4			1		1				20	
Erysipelas	6					4		1	1								2		1		1																	
Scarlet Fever	39		4	28	4	2	1			1			4				3		1		1			3			1							13	4		35	
Typhus Fever																																						
Enteric Fever	4				1		3										1		1													1	1				1	
Relapsing Fever (Continued Fever)																																						
Puerperal Fever																																						
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis																																						
Poliomyelitis																																						
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	7	7															2								1									1	2			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	24			2	3	14	4	1	1	1							4	1	4							2				2			3	2				
Other forms of Tuberculosis	5	1		4													1		1										1			1						
Totals	106	8	8	49	9	21	9	2	4	3		1	1	1	4		21	2	8	1	3		2	1	3	5		6		3		1	6	1	21	8		56

	CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1914.				CASES PREVIOUSLY NOTIFIED.				Deaths		Total Cases in District	
	PULMONARY.		OTHER FORMS.		PULMONARY.		OTHER FORMS.		Total in 1914 Cases not Notified	Total Deaths in 1914		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females	Total.				
Under 1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
1 and under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1
5 and under 15	—	2	2	2	6	2	1	2	5	2	3	10
15 and under 25	1	2	—	—	3	3	7	1	1	12	2	3
25 and under 35	2	4	—	—	6	8	5	1	1	15	2	19
35 and under 45	7	1	—	—	8	5	8	1	—	14	—	1
45 and under 55	1	3	—	—	4	3	4	1	—	8	1	11
55 and under 65	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	6	2	6
65 and over	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals.	11	13	3	2	29	24	27	8	2	61	16	82

Prevalence of and Control over Tuberculosis.

The year 1914 has been the first complete year in which the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1912, have been in force during the whole year, these regulations embracing all cases of Tuberculosis, whether pulmonary or otherwise.

There were 42 notifications of patients whose usual address was within the district. 13 of these notifications referred to patients who had previously been notified by other medical practitioners so that 29 cases were notified altogether, and of these 24 were cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and five other forms of tuberculosis.

A table is submitted showing the age groups, and sex of those cases notified during the year, and also those notified in previous years, and still resident within the district.

From this table it will be noticed that eight cases of which no notification was received died within the district, and these have to be added to the cases known to have existed during the year. Eight other deaths occurred during the year, making a total of 16, leaving 82 cases known to exist within the district at the end of the year.

When a notification is received a visit is paid to the house and advice is given as to the methods to be adopted to prevent the spread of infection, and literature, pictorial, and otherwise, is given to the patient in order to enable him to refer to them.

Subsequent visits are made as occasion requires. It is impossible with the present staff to make any arrangements for the detection of unrecognized cases of tuberculosis associated with notified cases of the disease.

There is no tuberculosis officer in the district, and no nurse is available.

Investigation of Other Diseases.

The year has been exceptionally free from other diseases.

Mumps occurred to some extent in Alverstone during the months of February and March.

Whooping Cough occurred in Gurnard during the month of July.

Measles was present to a small extent in Niton and Parkhurst in the month of July.

Means of Prevention of Mortality in Childbirth and in Infancy.

The supervision of midwives under the Midwives Act has been undertaken by the County Council.

No death from Puerperal Fever has been recorded during the year.

Vital Statistics of the District.

The number of births returned as registered in the district during the year was 501.

The Registrar General's transfers comprise three births to be added to these, while four births which had been registered in the district have been transferred away to other districts. Therefore the total number of births among residents amounts to 500, or at the rate of 15.6 per 1000 of the estimated population.

In the following table will be seen the natural increase of births over deaths during the years preceding the year under review, and while one views with regret the fact that the number of births and the natural increase is considerably below the average of the previous 10 years at the same time it is satisfactory to note that the number of deaths was considerably below the average. Of these 500 births 256 were males, and 244 females, while 24 were illegitimate, namely 16 males and eight females.

The total number of illegitimate births registered in the district was 25; but in the case of three of these births the mother was not a resident of the district, and these were transferred away.

Two illegitimate births occurred in other districts, the mothers in these cases being residents of the district and these were transferred to the district.

The birth rate for England and Wales was 23.6.

Year.	Births	Deaths.	Increase.
1904 ...	623	357	266
1905 ...	633	332	301
1906 ...	573	348	225
1907 ...	576	356	220
1908 ...	567	368	199
1909 ...	585	365	220
1910 ...	568	323	245
1911 ...	536	343	193
1912 ...	496	319	177
1913 ...	490	307	183
—	—	—	—
Average for 10 years	564	341	222
—	—	—	—
1914	500	316	184
—	—	—	—

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered within the district was 390, and of these 101 were strangers to the district, leaving the number of deaths of residents registered within the district 289. To these have to be added 27 deaths of residents which were registered in other districts, and transferred to this district. With these corrections the number of death of residents amounts to 316, and this gives a crude death-rate of 9.89 per 1000 of the estimated population. This is, with the exception of 1913, the lowest death rate recorded.

Owing to the fact that the age and sex distribution of the population of the district is not the same as in England and Wales generally, it is necessary, in order to compare it with the rest of the country to apply a factor for correction, which is supplied by the Registrar General, and when this is carried out it will be seen that the standardized death-rate is 8.53, as compared with 13.6 in England and Wales generally.

Of these 316 deaths 165 were males, and 151 females. Out of these 316 deaths 10 were uncertified, and it appears a very unsatisfactory state of affairs that such a return should be possible.

29 or 9.17 per cent. of all the deaths were under one year of age, 126, or 39.87 were over 70 years of age, and 56, or 17.72 were over 80 years of age.

32 inquests were held within the district, 29 of these being upon residents, the remainder being strangers to the district.

The number of deaths which took place in public institutions within the district amounted to 107, and of these 83 were strangers to the district. These 107 deaths were distributed as followed :—

Institutions.				Residents.	Non-residents.	Total.
I.W. Workhouse	...	...	...	13	51	64
I.W. County Asylum	...	...	...	7	14	41
R.N. Consumption Hospital	...	...	...	0	8	8
I.W. Joint Hospital	...	...	...	4	9	13
Sandown and Shanklin Hos- pital	...	...	...	—	1	1
Total				24	83	107

In addition to these 83 strangers dying in public institutions within the district, there were 18 other strangers who died within the district and whose deaths were transferred away, to their respective districts.

These 101 strangers belong to the following districts, viz.—

Borough of Newport	...	...	...	24
„ Ryde	...	...	...	13
Urban District of Cowes	...	...	...	13
„ „ East Cowes...	...	...	...	6
„ „ St. Helens	...	...	...	4
„ „ Sandown	...	...	...	1
„ „ Shanklin	...	...	...	5
„ „ Ventnor	...	...	...	6
Elsewhere	...	...	...	29
Total				101

7 deaths were due to violence and one to suicide.

From Local Government Board Table III, and the chart of comparative number of deaths it will be seen that the largest number of deaths was due to organic heart disease, with a total of 51 deaths, or at the rate of 1.5 per 1000 of the estimated population, or 16 per cent. of all the deaths.

Cancer shows the next largest number, with a total of 29 deaths, and at the rate of .9 per 1000 of the estimated population or 9.1 per cent. of all the deaths.

Nephritis comes next with 15 deaths or at the rate of .46 per 1000 of the estimated population, or 4.7 per cent. of all the deaths.

Congenital debility and malformation, including premature birth, caused 12 deaths, or the rate of .37 per 1000 of the estimated population, or 3.7 per cent. of all the deaths.

The same rates apply to pneumonia, while bronchitis caused 11, at the rate of .34 per 1000 of the estimated population, or 3.4 per cent. of all the deaths.

The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and phthisis only amounted to 10, or at the rate of .31 per 1000 of the estimated population, or 3.1 per cent. of all the deaths.

This is by far the lowest death rate from this condition ever recorded in the district.

ZYMOTIC DEATHS.

Only 21 deaths were recorded from notifiable diseases, including those notified under the Tuberculosis Regulations.

Of those 21 deaths, 10 were due to pulmonary tuberculosis, two to tuberculous meningitis, and three to other forms of tuberculosis.

Five were caused by diphtheria, and one was certified as enteric or typhoid fever, these six deaths having been of cases notified under the Infectious Diseases' Notification Acts.

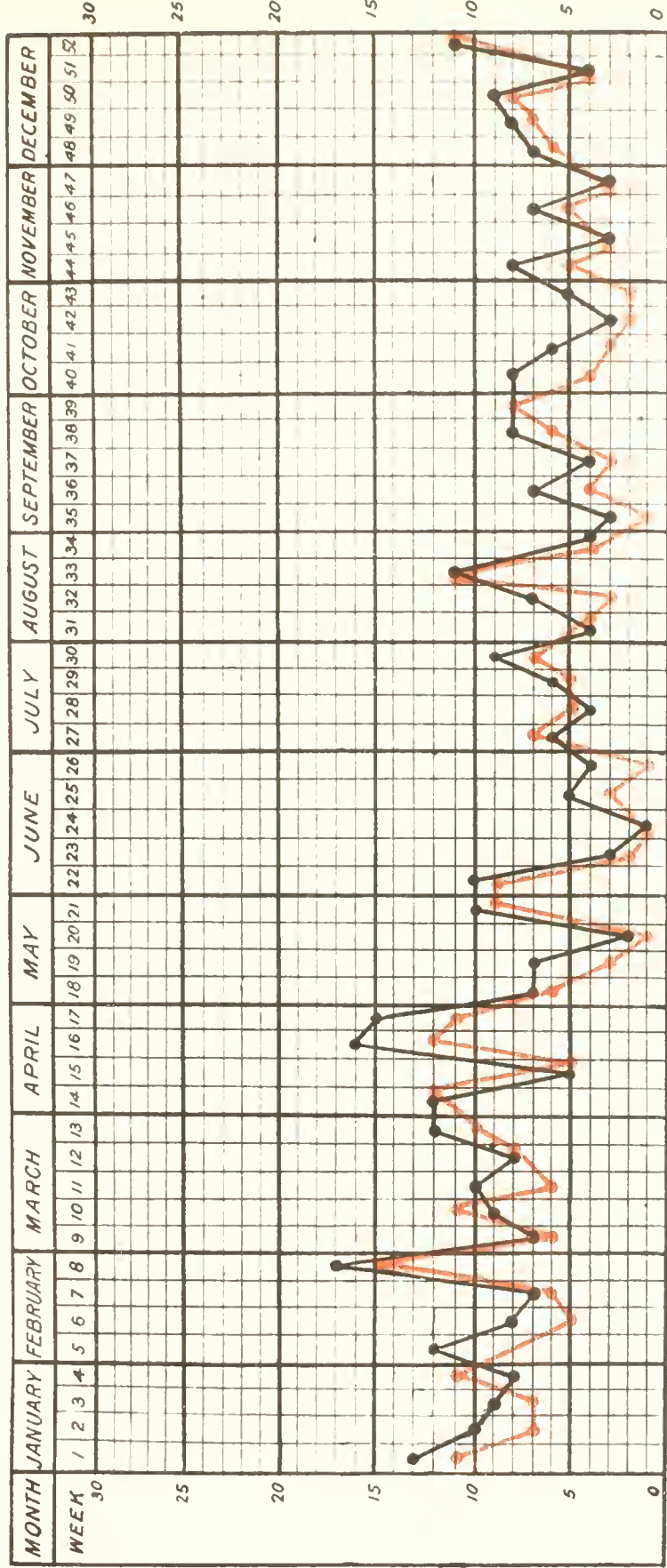
The epidemic death-rate which by custom includes small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, fever, diarrhœa, was .28 per 1000 of the estimated population, or 2.8 per cent. of all the deaths.

In addition to these 83 strangers dying in public institutions within the district, there were 18 other strangers who died within the district and whose deaths were transferred away to their respective districts.

The following table shows a comparison for the last 10 years of the epidemic death-rates and a percentage of all the deaths.

		No. of epidemic deaths to 1000 living.		Percentage of epidemic deaths to all deaths of residents.	
1904	...	0.7	...	...	5.1
1905	...	0.3	...	...	2.3
1906	...	0.2	...	...	1.4
1907	...	0.6	...	...	4.4
1908	...	0.5	...	...	1.8
1909	...	0.4	...	...	3.5
1910	...	0.2	...	...	1.8
1911	...	0.5	...	...	4.6
1912	...	0.3	...	...	3.4
1913	...	0.2	...	...	2.28
Average for 10 years		0.39	...	...	3.05
1914	...	0.28	...	...	2.8

CHART SHOWING THE DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES 1914.



The Black line shows the total number of deaths registered week by week during the year, within the district
 The Red line shows the number of deaths of "Residents" belonging to the district, whether dying within
 or without the district

TABLE SHOWING THE ANNUAL RATES PER 1,000
IN THE DISTRICT COMPARED WITH THE REGIS-
TRAR GENERAL'S SUMMARY FOR 1914.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 Living.			Deaths under One Year to 1000 Births.
	Births.	Deaths.		
		Crude.	Standardized *	
England and Wales	23.6	13.9	13.6	105
96 great towns including Ldn.	24.9	14.6	14.9	113
145 smaller towns	23.6	12.8	12.9	104
Engl. & Wales less 242 towns	21.9	13.3	12.2	93
London	24.6	14.4	14.4	103
Isle of Wight Rural District	15.6	9.89	8.53	58.0

*The standardized death rates are the rates which would have been recorded had the age and sex constitution of the populations of the several areas been identical with England and Wales as enumerated in 1901.

A description of the method of standardizing these death rates is to be found in the Registrar General's Annual Report for 1911, page 29.

The following table shows how the 316 deaths were distributed as regards parish and month :—

Parish.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Ashey ...	3	4	2	1	1	0	0	1	3	3	2	2	22
Bembridge	0	1	0	3	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	12
Binstead ...	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
Bonchurch	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	5
Brading ...	2	1	1	1	5	1	1	3	2	0	1	3	21
Brighstone	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Brooke ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Calbourne ...	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Carisbrooke	7	7	7	6	4	2	2	4	5	0	1	4	49
Chale ...	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Freshwater	8	1	6	5	2	1	4	4	2	3	4	7	47
Gatcombe ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Godshill ...	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	10
Kingston ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mottistone	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Newchurch	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6
Niton ...	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	11
Northwood	2	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	14
St. Lawrence	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Shalfleet ...	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9
Shorwell ...	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
South Arreton	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	9
Thorley ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totland ...	3	2	0	1	2	0	3	1	1	0	2	0	15
Whippingham	2	2	3	2	2	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	17
Whitwell ...	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	4	14
Wroxall ...	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	9
Yarmouth ...	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	9
Yaverland ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	40	32	37	42	26	9	24	23	20	13	17	33	316

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.		At all Ages.		
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett. Number.	Rate	Number	Rate	of Non- residents in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of age, Number	Rate per 1000 Births.		
										Number	Rate	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	29,715		585	19.6	442	14.8	90	13	44	75.2	365	12.2
1910	29,860		568	19.0	375	12.5	60	8	26	41.8	323	10.8
1911	30,880		536	17.3	427	13.8	105	21	27	50.3	343	11.1
1912	31,376	498	496	15.8	422	13.4	119	16	29	58.4	319	10.1
1913	31,651	495	490	15.4	370	11.6	81	18	34	69.3	307	9.69
1914	31,927	501	500	15.6	390	12.2	101	27	29	58.0	316	9.89

Total population at all ages ... 31,059

Total families or separate occupiers ... 6,565

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) ... 86,925 acres.

Parishes.	Area in Statute acres Land and Inland Water.	Popu- lation 1901.	Popu- lation 1911.	Number of Asses- ments.	Gross Esti- mated Rental.	Ratable Value Build- ings, etc.	Ratable Value Agri- cultural Land.	Asses- able value for General Purposes.	Asses- able value for Special Purposes.	Rates in the £ for the following years.			
										March 31, March 31, March 31, 1913. 1914. 1915.			
										£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ashey	3365	1621	1471	550	10921	6005	3184	7597	6252	21 0 0	4 6	4 6	4 6
Bembridge	2000	1127	1428	583	14790	10874	1044	11393	10404	42 10 0	3 11	4 1	4 5
Binstead	1206	851	969	289	7586	5313	798	5712	5297	20 0 0	4 5	4 11 ¹ ₂	5 1
Binchurch	539	539	530	156	6140	4936	240	5056	5024	18 10 0	4 4	4 4	1 4
Brading	5524	1732	1563	693	17706	10211	4726	12574	*6164	22 0 0	3 7	3 8	3 7
									†2186	9 0 0	—	3 3	3 3
Brightstone	2847	493	469	161	3282	1804	1062	2335	1769	7 5 0	3 2	2 9	2 9
Brooke	991	221	220	79	1563	784	596	1082	800	3 0 0	3 6	3 0	3 2
Calbourne	6550	717	720	370	5760	2595	2450	3820	2807	11 10 0	6 2	2 11	2 4
Carisbrooke	7857	3993	5139	857	26391	15828	5932	18794	16745	68 0 0	4 5 ¹ ₄	4 4 ¹ ₄	3 8 ² ₂
Chale	2220	543	565	251	4600	2175	1818	3084	2470	10 0 0	4 4	4 0	4 1
Freshwater	3528	3306	3192	1010	21426	15259	2266	16392	15351	57 10 0	6 6	7 0	6 10
Gatcombe	2801	407	369	166	3666	1664	1580	2454	1754	7 0 0	4 3	4 2	3 10
Godshill	6407	906	964	438	11295	3311	6614	6618	4707	17 0 0	4 1	4 2 ¹ ₂	3 10
Kingston	961	68	68	24	769	291	414	501	284	1 3 8	3 4	3 0	3 0
Mottistone	1097	122	100	55	1208	411	654	768	502	2 0 0	3 8	3 5	3 4
Newchurch	2960	714	751	335	7340	3387	2726	4750	3610	14 3 0	4 2	4 3	3 11
Niton	1331	884	866	361	7047	4353	1518	5112	4613	18 0 0	5 4	5 1	4 10
Northwood	4335	2016	2385	727	13750	8381	2844	9803	8070	30 0 0	5 0	5 3	5 1
St. Lawrence	328	361	366	53	3396	2177	276	2615	2488	9 15 0	4 0	3 9	3 10
Shalfleet	5326	798	822	421	6396	3231	2216	4339	3374	13 0 0	3 8	3 9	3 6
Shorwell	3850	533	541	206	4917	1909	2526	3172	2222	9 0 0	3 8	3 11	5 8
South Arreton	5305	897	932	389	11559	1266	5622	7077	4620	17 15 0	3 8	4 2	3 8
Thorley	1582	129	152	80	1588	489	918	948	633	2 12 0	5 2	4 10	4 10
Totland	1332	1328	1441	562	13173	10191	456	10419	10056	40 0 0	5 0	5 6	5 4
Whippingham	8118	1739	2545	744	20639	12093	5054	14620	11916	47 0 0	4 0	4 2	5 4
Whitwell	1910	633	684	258	6151	3446	1782	4337	3713	11 10 0	5 0	4 5	1 1
Wroxall	1661	775	828	320	7922	4882	1616	5690	3906	14 10 0	3 8	3 9	5 1
Yarmouth	58	948	847	311	5551	1358	70	4393	4262	16 10 0	3 8	3 11	3 9
Yaverland	823	131	135	38	1334	677	440	897	644	2 13 6	3 1	3 2	3 1
	86844	28559	31059	10520	218169	145631	61442	176352	146653				

* Special Drainage District.

† Outside Drainage District.

CHART SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases



Other Diseases

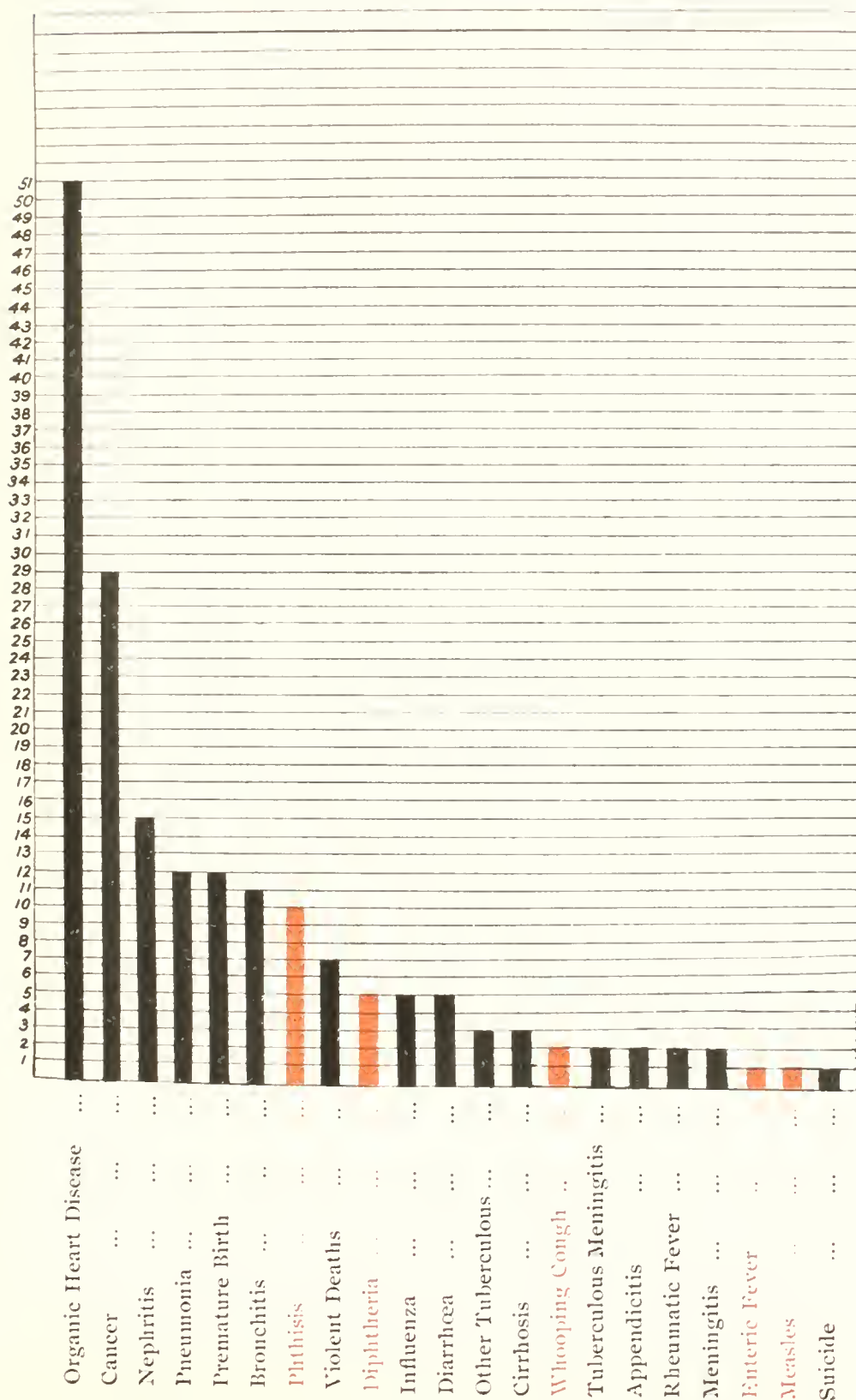
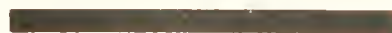


TABLE III.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NET DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.										TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF "RESIDENTS" OR "NON-RESIDENTS" IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	All Under-ages, 1 year										
	1 and 2 under 1 year	3 and 4	5 and 5	6 and 6	7 and 7	8 and 8	9 and 9	10 and 10	11 and 11	12 and 12	
1	306	25	5	3	20	6	27	65	155	107	
All Causes	10	4			1		1		4		
Uncertified											
Enteric Fever	1							1		1	
Small-pox											
Measles	1				1						
Scarlet Fever											
Whooping-cough	2	2								13	
Diphtheria and Croup	5		1		4						
Influenza	5	1			1				3		
Erysipelas											
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	10				2	2	2	3	1	13	
Tuberculous Meningitis	2	1			1					1	
Other tuberculous diseases	3	1		1		1				3	
Cancer, malignant disease	29						5	12	12	8	
Rheumatic Fever	2				1		1				
Meningitis	2				2						
Organic Heart Disease	51					1	6	12	32	14	
Bronchitis	11						1	10	4		
Pneumonia (all forms)	12	3	1	1	2		1	1	3	1	
Other diseases of respiratory organs											
Diarrhea and Enteritis	5	2					1	2	1	1	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2				1		1				
Cirrhosis of Liver	3							3		1	
Alcoholism											
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	15							6	9	6	
Puerperal Fever											
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition											
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	12	10	1	1			2	3		1	
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	7						1			1	
Suicides	1										
Other Defined Diseases	124	7	1		3	2	8	21	82	39	
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	11	3			1		1	1	5		
	316	29	5	3	21	6	23	65	159	107	

STATISTICS OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	Average	1914
1.	Enteric Fever	—	—	2	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	0.7	1
2.	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Measles	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	1	0.9	1
4.	Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	2	1.1	—
5.	Whooping Cough	5	1	1	3	3	6	2	3	4	—	2.8	2
6.	Diphtheria and Croup	6	5	3	12	6	3	1	6	4	1	4.7	5
7.	Influenza	4	—	—	8	10	5	5	4	7	8	5.1	5
8.	Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	0.6	—
9.	Phthisis	26	31	22	26	28	33	30	21	26	17	26	10
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	—	2
10.	Tuberculous Meningitis	5	4	11	5	10	11	4	6	3	2	6.1	3
11.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	29	15	34	24	27	20	28	26	33	33	26.9	29
12.	Cancer, malignant disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
13.	Rheumatic Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
14.	Meningitis	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
15.	Organic Heart Disease	47	41	32	57	51	37	40	—	48	42	—	51
16.	Bronchitis	33	31	12	25	20	29	14	25	13	12	21.4	11
17.	Pneumonia (all forms)	16	22	23	15	13	27	12	8	15	6	15.7	12
18.	Other diseases of respiratory organs	7	8	4	3	—	2	2	2	2	3	3.3	—
19.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	5	2	6	4	5	—	5	4	3	3	3.7	5
20.	Appendicitis and Typhilitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
21.	Cirrhosis of Liver	6	3	5	7	2	2	2	6	1	1	—	3
21a.	Alcoholism.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
22.	Nephritis & Bright's Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	12	12	—	15
23.	Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	0.4	—
24.	Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	1	4	6	1	1	1	1	—	1	4	2	—
25.	Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	10	5	12	5	6	9	7	16	11	20	10.1	12
26.	Violent deaths, excluding Suicide	11	14	16	10	31	6	5	11	12	10	12.6	7
27.	Suicide	5	4	2	4	4	—	5	3	2	4	3.3	1
28.	Other Defined Diseases	139	139	156	142	147	168	157	169	109	108	143.4	124
29.	Diseases ill-defined or unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	10	—	11
Totals		357	332	348	356	368	365	323	343	319	307	341.8	316

TABLE IV.
Infantile Mortality during the Year 1914.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	3-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks & under	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified ..	7	4	3		14		4	2	3	25
	Uncertified ..	3				3		1			4
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox ..										
	Chicken-pox ..										
	Measles ..										
	Scarlet Fever ..										
	Whooping Cough ..							1	1		2
	Diphtheria: Croup ..										
	Erysipelas ..										
	Tuberculous Meningitis ..						1				1
	Abdominal Tuberculosis ..										
	Other Tuberculous Diseases ..						1				1
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ..										
	Convulsions ..		1	1		2		1	1		4
	Laryngitis ..										
	Bronchitis ..										
	Pneumonia all forms ..		1			1	1	1		1	3
Wasting Diseases.	Diarrhea ..										
	Enteritis ..							1	1		2
	Gastritis ..										
	Syphilis ..										
	Rickets ..										
	Suffocation, overlying ..										
	Injury at Birth ..										
	Atelectasis ..										
	Congenital Malformations ..	1				1					1
	Premature Birth ..	6	2	1		9					9
Other Causes	Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus ..										
	Other Causes ..	3	1			4	1			1	6
		10	4	3		17	5	2	2	3	29
Nett Births in the year {		Legitimate ..		...	...	...	...	476			
		{ Illegitimate ..		...	...	...	...	24			
Nett Deaths in the year {		Legitimate Infants ..		...	...	...	...	27			
		{ Illegitimate Infants ..		...	...	...	...	2			

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths occurring under one year amounted to 29, which represents a mortality rate of 58 per 1000 registered births.

The rate of mortality for England and Wales was 105. These 29 deaths occurred in the following parishes :—

Ashey	1
Binstead	1
Brading	3
Carisbrooke	6
Freshwater	7
Godshill	1
Northwood	3
Thorley	1
Totland	1
Whippingham	3
Yarmouth	2
<hr/>	
Total	29

Four of these deaths were uncertified and two were illegitimate infants.

The following table shows the number of deaths under one year and the rate per 1000 births in comparison with the same figures for the previous ten years and the average for these years :—

Year.	No. of deaths under 1 year.	Rate per 1000 registered births.
1904	50	80
1905	44	89
1906	49	65
1907	30	52
1908	36	63
1909	44	75
1910	26	45
1911	27	50
1912	29	58
1913	34	69
<hr/>		<hr/>
Average for 10 years ...	36.9	64.6
<hr/>		<hr/>
1914	29	58

Summary of Parishes.

ASHEY.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	3365
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	379
Population	...	...	...	1471
			Average for previous 5 years.	1914.
Number of births	...	...	29.1	21
„ deaths (total)	...	...	17.3	16
„ deaths of residents	...	...	...	22
„ deaths of residents under one year	...	...	1.6	1
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...	...	...	1
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	12	3
Number of Schools	...	...	...	2
„ registered milk-sellers	...	...	30	32
„ workshops	...	...	...	8
„ bakehouses	...	...	...	2
„ slaughterhouses	...	...	...	0
„ offensive trades	...	...	...	0

A part of this parish (Haylands) close to the Borough of Ryde, is urban in character, and is supplied with water by the Ryde Corporation, and is connected with the sewers of that body.

The district of Havenstreet is not so happily situated and although numerous nuisances occur from overflowing cesspits, and general lack of drainage, no system of sewerage has yet been established there.

No new house was erected during the year, but during the last 10 years 30 houses have been built in this parish.

BEMBRIDGE.

					Census 1911.
Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	2000
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	330
Population	...	...	...	...	1428
					Average for
					previous 5 years. 1914.
Number of births	...	...	...	21.1	27
.. deaths (total)	...	...	...	10.1	10
.. deaths of residents	...	...	...	...	12
.. deaths of residents under one year	...	...	...	.6	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...	...	...	...	1
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	...	5.5	2
Number of Schools	...	...	...	...	1 (2 departments)
.. registered milk-sellers	...	...	...	8	6
.. workshops	...	...	...	...	16
.. bakehouses	...	...	...	...	3
.. slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	2
.. offensive trades	...	...	...	...	0

Water supply and sewerage are available in the village of Bembridge.

Nine new houses have been erected during the year, and during the last 10 years 67 houses have been built in this parish.

A number of summer camps are held in the fields close to the sea, and with your new bye-laws nuisances should be prevented.

BINSTED.

					Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	...	1206
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	225
Population	...	...	...	...	969
					Average for
					previous 5 years. 1914.
Number of births	...	...	...	15	14
.. deaths (total)	...	...	...	8.5	7
.. deaths of residents	...	...	...	...	9

Number of deaths of residents un-		
der one year	... .5	1
Cases of tuberculosis notified	... ...	0
Other infectious cases notified	2.8	0
Number of Schools	...	1
„ registered milk sellers	7.3	6
„ workshops		6
„ bakehouses		2

The village of Binstead has water supply and sewerage, the former coming from the Borough of Ryde, and one sewer discharges at Binstead Hard and the other at Fishbourne.

No new house was erected during the year, 17 having been erected during the last 10 years.

BONCHURCH.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	... ..			565
Number of inhabited houses	... ..			120
Population	... ..			530
			Average for previous 5 years.	1914.
Number of Births	... ..	5		5
„ deaths (total)	... ..	8.1		14
„ deaths of residents	... ..			5
„ deaths of residents un-				
der one year	... ..	.16		0
Cases of tuberculosis notified				1
Other infectious cases notified	... ..	1.6		0
Number of Schools	... ..			1
„ registered milk-sellers	1.8			2
„ workshops	... ..			2
„ bakehouses	... ..			0
„ slaughterhouses	... ..			0
„ offensive trades	... ..			0

The parish is well supplied with water by the Ventnor Gas and Water Company, about 93 per cent. of the houses having a piped supply.

A sewer is not yet available.

No new houses have been erected during the year, only four having been built during the last 10 years.

BRADING.

				Census 1911.
Area in Acres	...	...	...	5524
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	401
Population	...	...	...	1563
			Average for previous 5 years.	1914.
Number of births	...	...	29.6	25
.. deaths (total)	...	...	21	18
.. deaths of residents	...	...	...	21
.. deaths of residents under one year	...	...	1.6	3
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...	...	...	1
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	7.5	0
Number of Schools	...	...	...	3
.. registered milksellers	...	...	21.6	26
.. workshops	...	...	...	6
.. bakehouses	...	...	...	2
.. slaughterhouses	...	...	...	1
.. offensive trades	...	...	...	0

Three different sources of water supply provide piped sources to this parish, the town of Brading receiving its supply from the reservoir of the Isle of Wight Waterworks Company on Brading Down, while the same Company supply the village of Alverstone from its source at Apse, through the Newchurch mains.

The district of Carpenters has a supply under your own control from springs in the neighbourhood.

The town of Brading is also sewered, but the district of Yarbridge is in need of a sewerage scheme to prevent the occurrence of nuisances.

No new house was erected during the year, but during the last 10 years 21 have been built.

BRIGHSTONE.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	2487
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	114
Population	...	...	...	469
				Average for previous 5 years. 1914.
Number of births	...	...	5.6	5
„ deaths (total)	...	...	5.8	5
„ deaths of residents	...	...	...	6
„ deaths of residents under one year	...	...	.8	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...	...	...	0
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	.6	1
Number of schools	...	...	...	1
„ registered milk-sellers	...	...	1	1
„ workshops	...	...	...	2
„ bakehouses	...	...	...	1
„ slaughterhouses	...	...	...	1
„ offensive trades	...	...	...	0

This parish is in the fortunate position of having a larger percentage of houses with a piped supply than any other parish in the district.

Only two houses have been built here during the last 10 years.

BROOKE.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	991
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	56
Population	...	...	...	220
				Average for previous 5 years. 1914.
Number of births	...	...	4	5
„ deaths (total)	...	...	2.5	1
„ deaths of residents	...	...	...	1
„ deaths of residents un- der one year	...	...	.16	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...	...	...	0
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	1.1	4

Number of schools	...	...	1
.. registered milk-sellers			0
.. workshops	...	...	0
.. bakehouses	...	...	0
.. slaughterhouses	...		0
.. offensive trades	...		0

A large percentage of houses in this parish have the benefit of a piped supply from Sir Charles Seely, and several houses are connected to the private sewer which runs from Brooke House to the Chine.

No new house has been erected here during the last 10 years, but a large mansion on the hill is almost completed, a very satisfactory system of sewage disposal being carried out in the grounds.

CALBOURNE.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	Census 1911 6550
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	174
Population	...	...	...	...	720
Average for previous 5 years. 1914.					
Number of births	...	...	13		2
.. deaths (total)	...	8.1			5
.. deaths of residents					5
.. deaths of residents un- der one year	...	1.1			0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...				0
Other infectious cases notified	...	1.6			0
Number of Schools	...	...			2
.. registered milksellers			2		4
.. workshops	...	...			5
.. bakehouses	...	...			2
.. slaughterhouses	...				0
.. offensive trades	...				0

One new house has been erected during the year, making a total of six during the last ten years.

The pumping engine at the waterworks has worked satisfactorily.

CARISBROOKE.

Area in acres	...	...	...	Census 1911.
				7875
Number of inhabited houses	...	...		590
Population	...	...	...	5139
			Average for previous 5 years.	1914.
Number of births	...	...	80.1	62
„ deaths (total)	...	...	132.8	130
„ deaths of residents				49
„ deaths of residents				
under one year	...	...	3.5	6
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...			5
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	21.1	17
Number of Schools	...	...		3 (5 de- partments)
„ registered milk-sellers			28	28
„ workshops	...	...		14
„ bakehouses	...	...		5
„ slaughterhouses	...			4
„ offensive trades	...			2

No new houses have been built in this parish during the year, but during the last ten years no less than 77 houses have been erected.

The water supply comes from the Borough of Newport, and the sewerage is received into the Borough Sewers, but cottages in Millers Lane are still unable to obtain a supply of pure water, and a system of sewerage is urgently required in Gunville.

The population of this parish has been considerably increased temporarily by the importation of troops at Parkhurst.

CHALFE.

Area in acres	...	...	...	Census 1911.
				2220
Number of inhabited houses	...	...		137
Population	...	...	...	565

	Average for previous 5 years. 1914.	
Number of births	12.3	7
„ deaths (total) ...	6.1	3
„ deaths of residents		5
„ deaths of residents un- der one year ...	.3	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified		1
Other infectious cases notified	2.1	1
Number of Schools		1
„ registered milk-sellers	5.3	5
„ workshops		7
„ bakehouses		2
„ slaughterhouses		2
„ offensive trades		0

Two new houses have been erected here during the year, making a total of 11 during the last 10 years.

The shortage of water which has been a source of anxiety during several summers will not be possible in the future, owing to the connection with the Shanklin main, whereby an increased supply can be obtained when required.

FRESHWATER.

	Census 1911.	
Area in Acres ... ..	...	3528
Number of inhabited houses	...	729
Population ... ..	...	3192
	Average for previous 5 years. 1914.	
Number of births	68.1	60
Number of deaths (total)	37.5	42
„ deaths of residents		47
„ deaths of residents un- der one year ...	6.6	7
Cases of tuberculosis notified		5
Other infectious cases notified	13.1	3
Number of schools		2 (4 de- partments)
„ registered milk-sellers	16	14

Number of workshops	...	...	38
„ bakehouses	...	...	4
„ slaughterhouses	...	...	3
„ offensive trades			0

Two new houses have been erected during the year, making a total of 65 during the last 10 years.

The water supply provided by the Freshwater and Yarmouth Company from the source at Shalcombe has been very satisfactory and the sewerage system has worked well.

A considerable number of troops have been imported into this parish, being under canvas during the early months of the war and later in empty houses, which were taken as temporary barracks.

GATCOMBE.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	2804
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	88
Population	...	...	...	369
				Average for previous 5 years. 1914.
Number of births	...	...	10	9
„ deaths (total)	...	...	3.5	1
„ deaths of residents				2
„ deaths of residents under one year	...	...	.3	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified				0
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	1	1
Number of schools	...	...	...	1
„ registered milk-sellers				0
„ workshops				2
„ bakehouses				0
„ slaughterhouses	...	...	...	0
„ offensive trades	...	...	...	0

Only one new house has been built in this parish during the last 10 years.

A number of houses in this parish have a piped water supply provided by Sir Charles Seely from the Shanklin Reservoir, and a sewer exists along Chillerton Street with sewerage beds near Sheat Corner, but no connections have as yet been made, as the sewer has not yet been taken over by you.

GODSHILL.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	6407
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	244
Population	...	...	...	964
				Average for previous 5 years. 1914.
Number of births	...	...	...	21.1
„ deaths (total)	...	...	...	9.6
„ deaths of residents	...	...	...	10
„ deaths of residents under one year	...	...	...	.8
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...	...	...	0
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	...	3.1
Number of schools	...	...	...	1
„ registered milksellers	...	...	...	30
„ workshops	...	...	...	9
„ bakehouses	...	...	...	2
„ slaughterhouses	...	...	...	0
„ offensive trades	...	...	...	0

Three new houses have been erected in this parish during the year, making a total of 27 during the last 10 years.

No reply was received in answer to your advertisement as to the need of houses in this parish, so that the deficiency previously reported apparently does not exist at present.

The water supply from the subsidiary main of the Shanklin main has been very satisfactory and is a great boon to the parish.

KINGSTON.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	961
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	14
Population	...	...	...	68
				Average for previous 5 years. 1914.
Number of births	...	...	2.1	3
„ deaths (total)	...	...	.16	0
„ deaths of residents*	...	...	...	0
„ deaths of residents under one year	...	...	...	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...	...	...	0
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	.3	0
Number of Schools	...	...	...	0
„ registered milksellers	...	...	...	0
„ workshops	...	...	...	0
„ bakehouses	...	...	...	0
„ slaughterhouses	...	...	...	0
„ offensive trades	...	...	...	0

No new house has been erected in this parish for over 14 years.

The water supply from the Shanklin main will be available here during the coming year.

MOTTISTONE.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	1097
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	24
Population	...	...	...	100
				Average for previous 5 years. 1914.
Number of births	...	...	1.6	0
„ deaths (total)	...	...	1.1	1
„ deaths of residents	...	...	...	1
„ deaths of residents under one year	...	...	...	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...	...	...	0
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	...	2

Number of Schools	...	...	0
„ registered milkshops			0
„ workshops			0
„ bakehouses			0
„ slaughterhouses	...		0
„ offensive trades	...		0

One new house has been erected here during the year, being the first to be erected here for 14 years. This parish has nearly 90 per cent. of the houses supplied with a piped service.

NEWCHURCH.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	2960
Number of inhabited houses	...	...		186
Population	...	...	...	751
			Average for previous 5 years.	1914.
Number of births	...	...	13	14
„ deaths (total)	...	6.5		4
„ deaths of residents				6
„ deaths of residents under one year	...	.6		0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...			0
Other infectious cases notified	...	2.3		1
Number of schools	...	...		1
„ registered milk-sellers	10.5			9
„ workshops	...	...		8
„ bakehouses	...	...		2
„ slaughterhouses	...			0
„ offensive trades	...			0

No new house has been erected here during the year, the total built during the last 10 years being nine.

NITON.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	1334
Number of inhabited houses	...	...		232
Population	...	...	...	866

	Average for previous 5 years.		1914.
Number of births	13.5	15
„ deaths (total)	11.8	10
„ deaths of residents...			11
„ deaths of residents un- der one year3	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...		2
Other infectious cases notified	...	2.1	1
Number of Schools	...		1
„ registered milk-sellers	6.5		7
„ workshops		15
„ bakehouses		4
„ slaughterhouses	...		1
„ offensive trades	...		0

Two new houses have been erected in this parish during the year, making a total of 21 houses built in the last 10 years.

A considerable number of nuisances occur in the village of Niton, due to want of sewerage, and scavenging is urgently necessary here.

NORTHWOOD.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	4335
Number of inhabited houses			...	491
Population	...	...	...	2385
Average for previous 5 years.				1914.
Number of births	...	...	41	45
„ deaths (total)			21.6	10
„ deaths of residents				14
„ deaths of residents un- der one year		...	2.8	3
Cases of tuberculosis notified		...		0
Other infectious cases notified		...	16.1	5
Number of schools	...	...		2
„ registered milk-sellers			44.1	44
„ workshops	...	...		7

Number of bakehouses	...	...	3
.. slaughterhouses	...	...	4
.. offensive trades	...	...	0

No new houses have been built in this parish during the year, 53 houses having been built in the last ten years.

Gumard is still in want of scavenging, and grave nuisances occur here due to the want of it.

ST. LAWRENCE.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	328
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	32
Population	...	...	...	366
				Average for previous 5 years. 1914.
Number of births	...	...	1.3	1
.. deaths (total)	...	...	10.3	10
.. deaths of residents	...	...	...	3
.. deaths of residents under one year	...	...	...	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...	...	...	0
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	1	0
Number of Schools	...	...	...	0
.. registered milk-sellers	...	...	2	2
.. workshops	...	...	...	0
.. bakehouses	...	...	...	0
.. slaughterhouses	...	...	...	0
.. offensive trades	...	...	...	0

No new houses have been erected in this parish during the last three years, the total number built in the last 10 years having been 8.

SHALFLEET.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	5326
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	221
Population	...	...	...	822

	Average for previous 5 years.		1914.
Number of births	16.1	20
„ deaths (total)	10	8
„ deaths of residents			9
„ deaths of residents un- der one year6	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...		0
Other infectious cases notified	...	4	6
Number of schools		1
„ registered milk-sellers		5	7
„ workshops		3
„„ bakehouses		1
„ slaughterhouses		0
„ offensive trades		0

Two new houses have been erected in this parish during the year, 27 having been built during the last 10 years.

SHORWELL.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres ;	...	...	...	3850
Number of inhabited houses			...	129
Population	...	...	...	541
Average for previous 5 years.				1914.
Number of births	...	...	12	8
„ deaths (total)		...	5.8	3
„ deaths of residents				4
„ deaths of residents un- der one year		...	.3	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified		...		0
Other infectious cases notified		...	3.5	0
Number of schools	...	...		1
„ registered milksellers			1.8	2
„ workshops	...	...		5
„ bakehouses	...	...		1
„ slaughterhouses		...		0
„ offensive trades		...		0

No new houses have been erected in this parish during the last three years, the total number having been built in the last 10 years being 12. This parish will at last have its much needed water supply from the Shanklin source at Chillerton.

SOUTH ARRETON.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	5305
Number of houses	...	...	...	214
Population	...	...	...	932
				Average for previous 5 years. 1914.
Number of births	...	...	20	10
„ deaths (total)	...	...	7.1	8
„ deaths of residents				9
„ deaths of residents under one year...	...	...	1.3	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...			3
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	5.5	0
Number of schools	...	...		2
„ registered milk-sellers			7.3	6
„ workshops	...	...		7
„ bakehouses	...	...		0
„ slaughterhouses	...	...		0
„ offensive trades	...	...		1

One new house was erected here during the year in the place of one condemned and demolished. During the last 10 years nine houses have been built in this parish.

The inhabitants have still to depend for their water supply on shallow wells liable to dangerous pollution.

THORLEY.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	1582
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	35
Population	...	...	...	152

	Average for previous 5 years. 1914.	
Number of births	2.1	6
„ deaths (total)	1	1
„ deaths of residents		1
„ deaths of residents under one year ...	1.16	1
Cases of tuberculosis notified ...		0
Other infectious cases notified ...	.3	0
Number of schools		1
„ registered milk-sellers	2	3
„ workshops		1
„ bakehouses		0
„ slaughterhouses		0
„ offensive trades		0

No new houses have been erected in this parish during the last 10 years.

TOTLAND.

	Census 1911.	
Area in acres		1332
Number of inhabited houses		344
Population		1441
	Average for previous 5 years. 1914.	
Number of births	22.6	21
„ deaths (total)	12.3	15
„ deaths of residents		15
„ deaths of residents under one year ...	1.3	1
Cases of tuberculosis notified ...		0
Other infectious cases notified ...	3	1
Number of schools		2
„ registered milksellers-	5.6	6
„ Workshops		10
„ bakehouses		2
„ slaughterhouses		0
„ offensive trades		0

Three new houses have been erected in this parish during the year, 46 having been built during the last 10 years.

WHIPPINGHAM.

					Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	...	8118
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	462
Population	...	...	...	...	2545
					Average for previous 5 years. 1914.
Number of births	...	...	...	36.8	37
„ deaths (total)	...	...	...	22.5	27
„ deaths of residents	...	...	...	...	17
„ deaths of residents un- der one year	...	...	...	3.1	3
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...	...	...	...	3
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	...	8.8	3
Number of Schools	...	...	...	...	2
„ registered milk-sellers	...	...	...	20.8	25
„ workshops	...	...	...	...	10
„ bakehouses	...	...	...	...	1
„ slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	1
„ offensive trades	...	...	...	...	0

No new houses have been erected in this parish during the year, the total number erected during the last 10 years being 22.

WHITWELL.

					Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	...	1910
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	164
Population	...	...	...	...	681
					Average for previous 5 years. 1914.
Number of births	...	...	...	9	12
„ deaths (total)	...	...	...	6.3	14
„ deaths of residents	...	...	...	...	14
„ deaths of residents un- der one year	...	...	...	.3	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...	...	...	...	...
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	...	1.1	1
Number of schools	...	...	...	...	1
„ registered milk-sellers	...	...	...	3	3

Number of workshops	...	...	6
„ bakehouses	...	...	1
„ slaughterhouses	...	...	0
„ offensive trades	...	...	0

Four new houses have been erected here during the year, 13 having been built during the last 10 years.

WROXALL.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	1661
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	206
Population	...	...	...	828
				Average for previous 5 years.
Number of births	...	...	18.6	1914. 25
„ deaths (total)	...	...	10.3	7
„ deaths of residents	...	...	...	9
„ deaths of residents	...	...	...	...
under one year	...	...	1.3	0
Cases of tuberculosis notified	...	...	...	4
Other infectious cases notified	...	...	2.6	7
Number of schools	...	...	...	1
„ registered milk-sellers	...	...	7	4
„ workshops	...	...	...	7
„ bakehouses	...	...	...	1
„ slaughterhouses	...	...	...	1
„ offensive trades	...	...	...	0

Two new houses have been erected here during the year, the total for the last 10 years being 13.

The sewerage system is now completed and will abate many grave nuisances.

YARMOUTH.

				Census 1911.
Area in acres	...	...	...	58
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	205
Population	...	...	...	847

	Average for previous 5 years. 1914.	
Number of births	14.8	19
„ deaths (total) ...	12.3	9
„ deaths of residents		9
„ deaths of residents under one year ...	.3	2
Cases of tuberculosis notified ...		2
Other infectious cases notified ...	11.6	6
Number of schools		1
	(2 departments)	
„ registered milk-sellers	1.3	2
„ workshops		12
„ bakehouses		4
„ slaughterhouses ...		2
„ offensive trades ...		0

One new house was erected here during the year, the total number built during the last 10 years being 24.

YAVERLAND.				Census 1911.
Area in acres				823
Number of inhabited houses				19
Population				135
	Average for previous 5 years. 1914.			
Number of births	2		2	
„ death (total) ...	1		0	
„ deaths of residents			0	
„ deaths of residents under one year ...	.16		0	
Cases of tuberculosis notified ...			0	
Other infectious cases notified ...	.16		0	
Number of schools			0	
„ registered milk-sellers	2		2	
„ workshops			0	
„ bakehouses			0	
„ slaughterhouses ...			0	
„ offensive trades ...			0	

No new houses have been erected in this parish for 13 years.

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